

JUST ARRIVED
A SMALL SHIPMENT
OF
JOHN COTTON'S
SMOKING
MIXTURE
NOS. 1 & 2 MEDIUM
\$1.00 per 4 oz tin
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

July 1, 1919, Temperature 81°

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 87.

July 1, 1919, Temperature 78.

No. 17,504.

號一月七年九十壹百九千壹

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1919.

日四初月未巳次歲年八國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS,

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels.

Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

CHANDLER
HUDSON
AND
OVERLAND
MOTOR
CARS



SALE
EXTRA
SALE
DAVIDSON
MOTOR
CYCLES

TELEPHONE 482.

INSPECTION INVITED.

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.



THE FINEST LIQUEURS.

OLD
BROWN BRANDY

25 YEARS IN BOTTLE.

Specially selected for

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Telephone No. 616.

THE
ANNUAL SUMMER
SALE
NOW ON

BARGAINS.

BARGAINS.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Queen's Road & D'Aguilar Street.

Telephone 1355.

TAILORS

Diss Bros

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2342.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 634.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

IN GERMANY.

BEFORE THEY SIGNED.

BERLIN, June 24.
The *Lager Zeitung* reports that army officers have telegraphed to Herr Noske declaring they will forcibly resist the extradition of Ludendorff. An army order states that Herr Noske continues to stand for the rejection of the treaty and will endeavour specially to protect the honour of the army and its leaders which is threatened by acceptance of the treaty. It is understood these measures were discussed at a special military conference to-day.

FINNISH REPUBLIC.

HELSINKI, June 24.
A Bill constituting the republic of Finland passed the Landtag by 165 votes to 22. It is reported that M. Mannheim will stand for the presidency.

CRICKET.

LONDON, June 24.
Sussex beat Oxford by an innings and 125. Warwick v. Surrey and Gloucestershire v. Gloucestershire were drawn.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

PEACE.

FRENCH OUTLOOK.

PARIS, June 24.
The newspapers unanimously emphasise that Germany signs because she must, but all the present Allies must be unflinchingly vigilant and united in the face of an untrustworthy, treacherous people.

GERMAN NOTE.

LONDON, June 23.
The following summarises the note of the Germans.

It begins: The Government of the German Republic recognises that the Allies are resolved to wrest from Germany, by sheer force, even the acceptance of those conditions, to peace which, though devoid of material significance, are designed to take away the honour of the German people. Their honour will be untouched by any act of violence. The Germans, after their frightful sufferings of recent years, lack all means of defending their honour. Yielding to overwhelming force, nevertheless not abandoning its view respecting the unheard-of injustice of the conditions of peace, the Government declares it is ready to accept and sign the conditions imposed by the Allies. (Signed) Von HAMEL.

PROVINCIAL FRANCE.

Peace demonstrations in the Provinces included a procession of sailors from Toulon and the firing of salutes by all the warships at Brest, where the Allied flags were flown at the mastsheads and the ships' sirens blown for over an hour.

BOLSHEVIST WAR.

LONDON, June 24.
General Denikin's offensive in South Russia continues with great success along the whole front, from the Caspian Sea to the Sea of Azov, in the direction of Astrakhan. Bolshevist detachments are offering little resistance.

Towards Tseritsin the volunteer forces inflicted a severe defeat on the 10th. Bolshevist army, which lost 75 per cent. of its effectives. In the area towards the middle of the Don District the Bolshevist 14th and 23rd Divisions suffered heavy losses, and were dispersed into small groups. The 16th Division also received a severe knock. An agreement has been concluded with the Don Cossacks, who rose against the Bolshevists, thus cutting the Bolshevist 9th army in two, and giving General Denikin a reinforcement of 22,500 men.

In the area of the Donetz Basin, with the assistance of Zanka, progress was made towards Khar'kov, and the Bolshevist 13th army is in full retreat.

The whole of the valuable coal and iron fields have been captured. Since the beginning of the offensive, General Denikin gained 50,000 square miles of territory. The total captures to the beginning of June are: 32,000 prisoners, 348 guns, 550 machine-guns, and 11 armoured trains, besides an enormous amount of war material, including 50,000 rifles, and 1,200 transport wagons.

NO TIME ALLOWED.

PARIS, June 23.
The German Delegation, today, applied for a 48 hours prolongation of the time limit to enable the new Cabinet to consult the Weimar Assembly regarding the unconditional signature of the Treaty. The Allies declined the request.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

PUGHLE.

LONDON, June 24.
At the match at the National Sporting Club for the lightweight championship between Johnny Summers of Canning town, and Bob Marriott of Bermondsey, Summers was disqualified in the tenth round for holding.

OVERSEAS CLUB SUPPORTS LOAN.

LONDON, June 23.
The Overseas Club, whose members have already contributed to patriotic funds, has issued an appeal to members all the world over to support the new "Victory Loan."

THE SUNKEN FLEET.

LONDON, June 23.
The German Fleet was sunk on the order of Rear-Admiral von Reuter a copy of whose instructions has been found. He accepts full responsibility, and says that he had to obey the Kaiser's orders. He says the ships in accordance with the Kaiser's orders, early in the war, never surrendered.

It appears that von Reuter journeyed to Berlin some weeks ago on the plea of illness.

As soon as he returned, according to an eye-witness, each German ship hoisted the ensign on the masthead, and most of them showed a Red Flag on the foremast.

The spectacle of the army of sailing warships, one occasionally appearing in a cloud of steam and spray, was very remarkable indeed.

It was a big task to collect the 5,000 Germans swimming on boats, many of which carried the white flag. ARROGANT GERMAN OFFICERS.

The officers were very arrogant when they boarded the British ships. One ordered the British to open fire.

Another, pointing to the ship, said: "This is mine, for the German Navy goes down with me."

This is untrue, as the British hoisted most of the ships, hauling down the flags.

There were 6 to 10 casualties among the Germans caused by our firing.

The British Fleet, which was at sea at the time, was promptly recalled.

SCAPA NOT SERIOUSLY BLOCKED.

It is announced that the anchorage in Scapa Flow is not seriously blocked. Most of the ships are lying in 20 fathoms of water. It is not proposed to salvage them.

It is authoritatively stated that the conditions for the internment of the Fleet were laid down by the Inter-Allied Council, hence the responsibility of placing the German crews aboard rests equally with all the Allies.

BRITISH PRESS COMMENT.

Some of the newspapers are very angry. They call von Reuter being liable to a death penalty or to imprisonment. They demand that Germany pay the value of the Fleet and clear Scapa Harbour at their own cost, but the general opinion, while condemnatory of the stupid, yet cunning, breach of the Armistice is that the loss of the ships is a good ridance.

ENTIRELY THE WORK OF VON REUTER.

LONDON, June 23.
Reuter learns that the authorities are communicating with Paris regarding the action to be taken with reference to Admiral von Reuter, who, with the German officers and men, has been interned.

It is confirmed that the Admiralty learns that the sinking of the Fleet was entirely the work of the German Admiral, and was not carried out as the result of instructions from Berlin.

Le Petit Journal recalls that France claimed a portion of the German Fleet, and demands that France receive, as compensation, the enemy submarines entrusted to her; also a number of German merchant men.

ESTONIANS.

COPENHAGEN, June 23.
An Estonian communiqué states that hostilities against the German Baltic *Landwehr* recommenced on June 21. Along the whole front from the Gulf of Riga to Romenburg, owing to the Germans breaking the Armistice terms.

Reuter learns that representatives of the British and Estonian armies waited at Wado for two hours yesterday, with no result, to meet the representatives of the *Landwehr* for a conference at General Gough directed.

Notwithstanding this, the Allies advised the Estonians to continue to observe the Armistice strictly, and to refrain from any provocative

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

action, except against the Bolshevists. In the event of a further attack by German or *Landwehr* troops, the Estonians are able to defend their present positions.

LONDON, June 23.
Reuter's correspondent at Berlin reports that the German Government decided finally to settle the Hungarian question shortly.

Entente troops, commanded by a French General, will be sent against Hungary, partly via Vienna.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY FOR SAILORS.

PARIS, June 24.
The Chamber has adopted the Merchant Seamen's Eight-hour Bill. The deputies hoped that other national laws would follow, otherwise French shipowners would be in a position of inferiority.

BELGIAN LOSSES.

Reuter learns that the Industrial Committee in Belgium has established the fact that the losses sustained by Belgian industries during the war amounted to 4,300,000,000, of which 4,200,000,000 was due to destruction and requisitions.

SILVER.

LONDON, June 23.
Silver is quoted at 53½ buyers and 53 15-16 sellers, with larger offerings. There is a noticeable weakness in the China Exchange. The market is quiet.

THE SUNKEN FLEET.

FRENCH ANNOYANCE.

PARIS, June 23rd.
The Budget Committee of the Chamber has decided to send a delegation to M. Clemenceau to ask for immediate explanations of the circumstances of the sinking of the German Fleet, and the measures the Government intend to take to remedy the detriment caused to France by the destruction of the fleet, part of which had been assigned to France.

COPENHAGEN, June 23rd.
A telegram from Berlin states that the sinking of the German Fleet is condemned by the Left Press, but praised by the Right.

For example, the *Volks Anzeiger* speaks of the "brave men preferring death to dishonour" while the *Tagess Zeitung* says: "The German Navy has again made good to Germany's honour much of that in which it sinned against it."

WAS IT TREACHERY?

PARIS, June 24th.
The Council of Three has referred the sinking of the German ships to a Commission of experts to determine whether the Armistice conditions were violated.

SOME SAVED.

LONDON, June 24th.
The Admiralty has received a telegram from the Admiral Commanding at Scapa Flow stating that the *Guden* was moored, ready to be beached if necessary. She had steam up, the leaks being kept down by the main engines. She is apparently not damaged.

The *Enden*, *Frankfurt*, and *Nürnberg* and eighteen destroyers were beached. The *Enden* was a little damaged, but the leaks cannot be located.

The *Frankfurt's* upper-deck is awash at high water.

The *Nürnberg* broadside on, has a considerable list and is apparently little damaged. Two destroyers are afloat.

If two tugs, with good salvage pumps, arrive before bad weather, there is every prospect of ensuring the salvage, in good condition, of the *Enden*, the *Enden*, and probably also the *Frankfurt*, and the *Nürnberg*.

With small salvage craft, several destroyers could be salvaged.

There is no prospect of the salvage of the others without elaborate operations. All possible measures are being taken to secure the ships and prevent further damage.

SALVAGE WORK.

LONDON, June 24th.
It is reported from Thuro that British naval units are working continuously to improve the position of the small remainder of the German Fleet.

They are carrying on continuous pumping in the beached ships.

Two or three cruisers and three destroyers have been re-floated. It is understood that the new cruiser *Enden* is also above water.

VON REUTER DEFENDS ACTION.

LONDON, June 24th.
The Admiralty announces that, on the afternoon of June 22nd, the German officers were formed up on the deck of the *Enden*, under an armed guard, with Admiral von Reuter and his staff in front.

Admiral Sydney Fremantle told Admiral von Reuter that he was to consider himself a war prisoner for violating the Armistice terms, and added that this was a traitorous act, but not the first occasion upon which the Germans violated all civilized laws on the high seas.

Admiral von Reuter replied that he was responsible for what had been done. He said he felt he had done what any British sailor would have done under similar circumstances. He would do it again under similar circumstances.

The prisoners were then marched off. (Continued on page 10.)

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.

TAILOR, HAT-MAKER

AND

OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG SCHOOL OF MOTORING.

Applications are now being accepted.

The School has accommodation for 200 pupils.

Courses for Mechanics and driving.

Special facilities will be offered to persons desirous of becoming Chauffeurs and not having the means pay for their course.

Works and school, Shaaukiwan.

Office, 4 Queen's Road Central.

"SAINT SWITHIN"
WATERPROOF RAINCOATS

OF BEST BRITISH MANUFACTURE.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

"TRANSMARINA" TRADING CO.,

Hotel Mansions.

A SPEEDY & SURE CURE
FOR
PRICKLY HEAT.

Our PRICKLY HEAT LOTION, prepared according to the formula of one of the present day Professors of Tropical Medicine.

Itsoo Alays Irritation and Cures after a few applications.

THE PHARMACY,

22, Queen's Road Central.
Tel. 345.

DIAMONDS,
JEWELLERY,
SILVERWARE,
CUT GLASS

QUALITY-VARIETY-PERFECTION.

J. ULLMANN & CO.,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (CORNER FLOWER STREET).

NOT a CLOSE SHAVE,
BUT a CLEAN and
COMFORTABLE SHAVE

Here is a RAZOR that
combines satisfactory service
with genuine merit.

A High grade steel pro-

THE SINCERE
CO., LTD.

G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.

Public Auctions.

THE Underigned has received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction.WEDNESDAY, July 2, 1919,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at No. 29 (old) of the Hongkong
& Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.Kowloon.
8 pieces Steel Plates
4' x 8' x 1/2"7 pieces Steel Plates
4' x 6' x 1/2"1 piece Steel Plate
4' x 10' x 3/32"1 piece Steel Plate
3' x 6' x 3/32"8 pieces Steel Plates
4' x 8' x 1/2"

(Stored in above Godown)

1 piece Steel Plate
2' x 6' x 1/2"

(Stored in No. 10 Godown)

88 pieces Steel Plates
4' x 8' x 3/32"

(Stored in No. 14 Godown)

1 piece Steel Plate
4' x 11' x 1/2"

(Stored in No. 51 Godown)

93 pieces Steel Plates
4' x 10' x 1/16"

(Stored in No. 3 Godown)

33 bundles Steel Plates
3' x 6' x 1/16"

(Stored in No. 23 Godown)

109 bundles Galvanized Wire
B. W. G. No. 14.81 bundles Galvanized Wire
B. W. G. No. 15.

(Stored in No. 24 Godown)

34 bundles Steel Bars
4' x 30' x 1/2"

(Stored in No. 51 Godown)

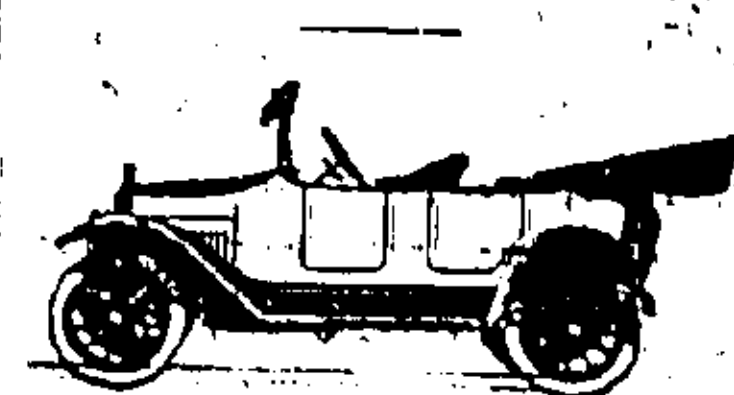
Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, June 27, 1919.

INFORMATION

METEOR GARAGE

Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.Automobiles for Hire
and for Sale
at reasonable Prices.Phone 2500.
65 Des Vaux Road,
Central.理代香港
The Natural Milk Food for Infants,
Invalids and Nursing Mothers.
We have just received a large consignment.

粉奶牛洲澳

SHEE FUNG TAI & CO.
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.
No. 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.The
"Three Castles"
Virginia Cigarettes

MAGNUMS

Better because larger.

The tobacco in the Mag-
nums is the same bright
Virginia tobacco found in
ordinary Three Castles.The difference in size
makes the Magnums a fuller,
richer cigarette
while retaining
all the mild flavor
of the smaller
cigarette.

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KEELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High-Class English Jewellery.MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES,
VERMICELLI.

AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

ALL our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best
Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the
principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more
nutrient than Starch. Manufacturers under the most sanitary conditions.
Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.
Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Head Office: No. 47 and 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong, Tel. 1239 & 2230.
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China, Telephone 3336.
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.
Cable Address: "HINGWAH."WESTINGHOUSE
ELECTRIC
CURLING IRONALWAYS HOT, NO SOOT, NO FLAME.
HEATED EVERY TIME THE SAME.
ELECTRIC WARE COSTS LESS FOR CURRENT THAN A
EVEN HELPS YOU LIGHT.
PRESS YOUR HAIR—WAVES YOUR HAIR OR CURLS IT RIGHT.FOR SALE BY:
GERIN, DREYARD & CO. TEL. 114
4TH FLOOR, HOTEL MANSIONS.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

Operating:—
THE HONGKONG HOTEL, The leading Hotel in the Far East.
THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL, The coming seaside resort of South
(opening in the Summer of 1919) China.
THE HOTEL MANSIONS, (The headquarters of the Canadian
Pacific Coastways) and the leading
Office premises, American business concerns.The Hotel Company, having recently extended their cold storage plant
and insulated motor transportation, are specializing in outside catering such
as banquets, dances, picnics, etc., and are prepared to supply all necessary
equipment, decorations, furnishings, and music.
Quotations may be obtained on application at the Hotel Main Office, or
representative will call on communicating with
Telephone No. 453, Catering Department.
Telephone No. 1873, Manager.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of—

Mrs. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION
ALL ELECTRIC TRAM Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Buns and Lighting
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings, Hot and Cold Water System
throughout, (Best of Food and Service)
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA."
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.
(Two minutes from Star Ferry).Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to
families on application to
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Address: "PALACE."
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)
ICE HOUSE STREET.Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes
walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine,
scrupulously clean, Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on
application to the Proprietor. Launches meet Passengers' Boats.
Telegraphic Address: "CARLTON."
Mrs. F. E. CAMERON.

BLUE BIRD

ICE CREAM
PARLOUR
AND CONFECTIONERSTANG YU, DENTIST,
Successor to
the late HEN TING.
14, DUNDAS STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON
15, Morrison Hill Road.

WISEMAN'S

delicious
ICE CREAMSin various flavours
can be sent out ready
for servingfor
PICNIC, TIFFIN

DINNER PARTIES.

From \$2.00 per quart.

D. M. GOODALL,
Manager.

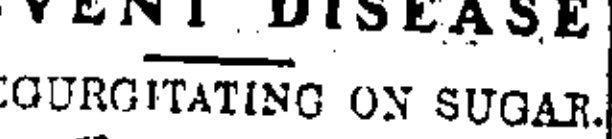
Phone 407.

TAIYO & CO.

JAPANESE
BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER
No. 2, Wyndham Street.

PREVENT DISEASE

FLY REPRODUCTION ON SUGAR.

When feeding the birds of the garden, it is important to
prevent the spread of disease. This is done by using a
sugar cube which is impregnated with a powerful
antiseptic. This cube is placed in the bird's food and
the birds will eat it. The antiseptic will kill the
germs which cause disease and prevent the spread of
the disease to other birds.

"INSECTOX"

SUPPRESSES FLIES, MOSQUITOES &
OTHER INSECT-BORING CARRIERS.

Cures:—4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

On Sale at Messrs. A. S. Watson &
Co., Hongkong & Kowloon (Bakely Co.,
Hongkong, and leading stores).FRANK SMITH & Co.,
Sole Agents.

KING TAI.

THE BEST WORKMANSHIP
Blackwood Furniture Store.All classes of Furniture made to order
and packed for shipment. Gold and
Silver Ware, Jade Stone, Chinese
Caskets and Embroideries.

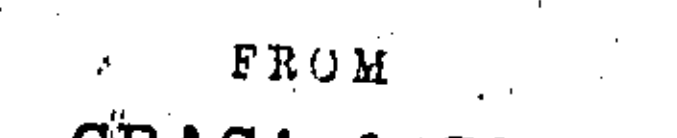
INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.

No. 10 & 12, Pedder Street,
(Opposite to Hongkong Hotel),
HONGKONG.

CHEESE! CHEESE!

We offer for sale
AMERICAN CHEESE.
POTTED
FRENCH
COULOMMIER.Cheese is rich in protein and butter
and hence an important and valuable
food.THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD
STORAGE CO., LTD.PEACE
CELEBRATIONBUY YOUR
FLAGSFROM
GRACA & CO.,
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P.O. Box 620. Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear
MADE
TO
ORDEROHERRY & CO.,
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.MACGREGOR'S
V.O.S.(PARLIAMENT BLEND)
SCOTCH LIQUEUR
FINEST WHISKYEXTRA SPECIAL
FINEST LIQUEUR
WHISKY.CALDECK, MACGREGOR
& CO.,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

PIUME AND PUBLIC OPINION.

Finance is the natural outlet for
the Jingo-Slav State, and no self-
respecting "Peace" Conference could
deprive a State, which has called
into being, of such an important
commercial centre, says the Nation.If it is not possible to settle this
matter on the lines of the Jingo-
Slav difficulty, then there is nothing
left for it but to put the whole
question before public opinion, which,
we feel confident, would decide against
Italy.Italy does not hold up the world.
peace for Dalmatia because she fears
a renovated Austrian navy or a future
Jingo-Slav sea-power. She is willing
even to apply a force incentive to
Jingo-Slav hostility, and to lay up
endless trouble for the future, on
condition she is allowed to slake her
present desire for other people's
land.The heart of the disast'rous
in Italy lies deeper than the "Jingo-
Slav" Act. It lies in the urgent desire
of all Italians for far-reaching reform
and, indeed, self-government, says the
Nation.A manifesto of the Indian
Progressive Party, which is being cir-
culated all through India, puts the mat-
ter first and foremost when it protests that
peace will play lead to reactionary
change in the Montagu-Chelmsford
scheme of reforms.In view of the recent pronounce-
ments of responsible British Minis-
ters, and the world-wide movement
towards freedom and self-determina-
tion, any such development should
be out of the question. This reform
scheme is supported as a distinct
step in Indian progress, and in the
fulfilment of the declaration of Aug.
20, 1917.

WHY INDIA IS DISTURBED.

The French know that no terms
of peace, no material indemnities,
no international system, can alter the
one fundamental fact of the vast pre-
ponderance of German numbers.Writes "Lens" in the New States-
man: "There is the inalienable
fact. Do we not, indeed, expect
that several millions will actually be
added to the population of Germany
by the inclusion of German Alsace-
Lorraine? In other words, the ironic result
of the victory of France will be still
further to aggravate the disproportion
of numbers which underlies the
whole history of the past few years."What kind of peace is this for
Mankind? And all others who
know that other things being equal,
as they constantly tend to be, Pro-
vidence is on the side of the big
battalions?Let all the living know that the
earth is for life, and the richness
thereof, and that no dog has a right
to devour it.

IF SHAKESPEARE'S BOY—

If the present Lord Byron and
the present Lord Byron, were
walking down Bond Street together,
the public would be no more excited
than they are when the Duke of
Wellington or Lord Nelson writes a
letter to the Times or Mr. Dickens
K.O. says in the Court, says
"Stanton, Eagle" in the New
Statesman.A lineal descendant of Shakes-
peare would be the most exciting
descendant on earth, more to be
envied than the posterity of Con-
fucius and Mahomet, each still
greatly honoured in their own
times.HUGE PROFITS OF WOOL
SPINNERS.Now that the huge amount of
wool used for the armies of the
Allies (which this country, chiefly
the West Riding of Yorkshire, has
supplied) is no longer required,
people are wondering when there is
likely to be a reduction from the
present price of 47 to 48 for a suit
whose pre-war cost was 42 to 43,
says the Times.Until the Government look more
closely into the profits of the textile
manufacturers and others engaged
in the handling of the raw material,
there appears to be little prospect
for a long time to come of any re-
duction in cost.It has been stated by an author-
ity, and not denied by those con-
cerned, that wool bought from the
farms at an average price of 1s. 1d.
a lb., and which can be made into
yarn at about 4s. a lb., is sold at
the shops at over 1s. a lb., leaving
a profit of about 7s. a lb. to the
spinner.

A MAN TO PRIZE.

The man with new ideas for
processes of manufacture and
machines which will increase pro-
duction and reduce the cost is a man
to prize, for he stands for progress.
He will increase the wealth of the
nation and of the individual, writes
Robert H. H. in the Daily
Chronicle.In the last 47 years Great Bri-
tain has saved about 500,000,000
pounds, while America has saved about
1,250,000,000. I do not for a moment
think Americans are more inventive
than we are, but rather that in-
ventors are encouraged there and
discouraged here. By following
America's lead I am convinced that
we shall be laying the foundations
of a more prosperous era than the
nation has ever before experienced.

NO CHEAPER SUITS FOR MEN YET.

The problems of manufac-
ture are becoming very pressing
one in the middle as well as the
working class household, says the
Star.Tailors assert that there is no
immediate prospect of a fall in
prices. The 100s. suit represents the
present counterpart of the 30s. suit
of pre-war days as the cheapest in
the market, and a City tailor who
told a Star man that the man who
wants to get the best value for his
money should pay at least 47 10s.
was probably giving sound advice.

FURNITURE FOR USE.

It is impossible to attend any
of the innumerable auctions of fur-
niture, which are held from day to day
in London and the country, without
reaching the conclusion that, while
a great many of the buyers are there
from choice, and because the auction
offers them the best opportunity of
acquiring what they seek, others are
there from necessity, hoping to pick
up things of common use at some-
thing less than the exorbitant prices
now current, says the Times.There is frequently keen rivalry
to secure pillows, mattresses, pal-
lases, and so forth, by persons who
would not think of wearing second-
hand clothes. They bid for these
things, and presumably intend to use
them, and there is reason to think
that they do, without a thought of
anything except that they have got
the goods at less than the cost of
new ones.

SLAVES OF THE MEAT TRUST.

The way in which we are to be
slaves of the American Meat Trust
is pointed out by the Star.As the North American meat
stocks bought by the British Govern-
ment are nearly exhausted, the meat
supplies will come almost entirely
from South America, where the Chi-
cago Trust controls them. There is
plenty of prime meat in Australia
and New Zealand already purchased
by the Government, but under the
pretext of economizing shipping the
Government is refusing to allow this
to be brought to the British civilian
market.The effect of its refusal would,
of course, be to bring down the prices
which the Chicago Meat Trust is able
to extract from the British civilian
market.The British Government is
taking care that this shall not occur
by reserving for the British Army the
only Australian exports that it per-
mits. In order to get rid of some
of the remainder, without allowing
it to reduce the price in Great Bri-
tain, it has actually been sold in the

THERE IS NOTHING MORE
REFRESHING
IN YOUR BATH
THAN

WATSON'S HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA.

In Bottles 75 Cts. Each.

ONLY FROM

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong Dispensary.

TELEPHONE No. 16.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

JUST ARRIVED

"JACK TAR TOGS" JUMPERS & SKIRTS

ONE-PIECE GARMENTS
in all sizes.

Wm. POWELL Ltd.

12 & 14, Des Voeux Road

BIRTHS.

JENNINGS.—At the Peak Hospital.

to Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Jennings,

a son.

NAFTALY.—On June 22, at Shing-

hai, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Naftaly,

a daughter.

STROMWALL.—On June 21, at

Kuling, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Strom-

wall, a daughter.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1919.

LIEUT.-COL. POLICEMAN.

"An Englishman" in the *Daily Mail* scores a good point or two in noting the circumstances attending the resumption by Lieut.-Colonel Richings C.L.H., C.G., M.C., of his job as a policeman at Cardiff. But even this writer illustrates how hard it is for snobbery to die, by using, without inverted commas, the phrase "common policeman." He might just as well have said vulgar policeman, uneducated policeman, plebeian policeman or *hot polloi* policeman while he was at it. However, this is what happened when P.C. (late Lieut.-Col.) Arthur Richings of the Legion d'Honneur, Croix de Guerre and Military Cross resumed the square toed boots and baton of the constabulary job.

The chairman of the Bench was kind enough to congratulate him on his achievements. With a fine air of patronage, no doubt, the chairman said that he was glad to see him back. Thus Bumbledom paid a well-deserved tribute to heroism, and Lieut.-Colonel Richings, let us hope, was highly gratified when he was permitted, with a compliment, to get back to his useful, if undistinguished, work. Then the writer goes on to talk of the "national disgrace" of letting this man, "lifted high above the class to which he belonged," sink back to it. It is a snobbish, capricious and offensive way of expressing what is really not a bad idea. Presumably, Richings had brains. So have even "common policemen." They need them, though the *Daily Mail* contributor doesn't seem to think so. He says:

We have not too many men in England of tried and proved ability. Among the few is surely he who in fifteen months rose from the ranks to be acting lieutenant colonel. Only a prodigious nation would be content to see him, wearing his skill and his energy upon a post which any stout, untrained fellow of five-and-twenty could fill

efficiently. If Lieut.-Colonel Richings remains in the police force, is there no county which lacks a chief constable? Is no office vacant which may not be properly filled by an officer who has "three times been mentioned in despatches?" For the sake of the nation, always prodigal of its resources, an opportunity should be given to this highly honoured man of staying honourably at the high level of life to which he has attained.

There he goes again. "High level of life" and so forth. Apparently snobbery is ineradicable from the English consciousness. It is true that lots of the Chief Constables at Home have no brains. They were not appointed because they had brains, but because they belonged to the "higher level of life." So long as the people tolerate that, they have no right to complain if heroes who have merely "attained" this high level are frozen out. Quite obviously, a "ranker" cannot claim the same rights as a man of rank. Such writings will tend to spoil P. C. Richings. Probably the war was a dream to him. He only dreamed that he was a Lieut.-Colonel, and is beat. Does it and after all the *Daily Mail* writer has left this question unsettled—does it require much brains to be a Lieut.-Colonel? A rapid survey of Lieut.-Colonel Richings suggests that it doesn't. Still, there is a lesson to be got from this incident, and perhaps it is here.

The truth is that democracy has in its nature something of the snob. It cannot believe in the virtue of a man that it has known or seen. "Him a great man!" exclaimed the captain of a tramp steamer of R. L. Stevenson; "him a great man! Not he! Why, many's the time he has sat in this boat with me." And the Bumbles of Cardiff, it is certain, have little faith in Lieut.-Colonel Richings. They remember the salute which he gave them as they passed through the door of the court to find their dignified seats upon the Bench, and they are persuaded to think that the Military Cross and the Legion of Honour were but happy accidents. With a good heart they would echo the scepticism of the captain of the tramp steamer. Richings is all very well, they would say, "and we must congratulate him; but we can't forget the days when he was on duty in this very court." Moreover, the feeling of jealousy which always opposes the too speedy rise of a comrade is still alive. The honest demagogue who thinks that one man is as good as another does not like to see another who has no more than himself getting the better of them. Yet, no democracy can succeed if it puts any obstacle in the way of the triumph of merit.

That's so. Why snarl at the well-meaning Bench which congratulated P. C. Richings on his past performance, perhaps without intentional patronage. The real mischief is in the hearts of the mob. A "prophet" hath no honour in his own country. A prophet, mind you, is a bigger proposition than a policeman. Have we any of that spirit in Hongkong? We have. How often have we not heard criticism on this ingenious line, that "he cannot be up to much, or he wouldn't be out here." It requires greatness to recognize greatness. Democracy's attribute is littleness. It is this littleness of mind which has kept democracy powerless and politically futile. There isn't the slightest need to fear revolution or Bolshevism at Home. The mob doesn't need to put forth the effort that revolution or Bolshevism would require. All that it has to do is to exercise the suffrage that it has in order to boss the country. Why don't they? Why don't they abolish us and our privileges? It is because of the littleness indicated, because of envy and jealousy and snobbery. Fellow aristocrats! This shows that even an ill wind may blow for our good.

OPEN LETTER TO HERR BAUER.

Dear Bauer,

The writer of these is an Englishman. He is not one of the kind that takes pleasure in "killing Kruger with his mouth," nor has he ever joined in censure of your countrymen until he was reasonably satisfied that you deserved some of it. He knows what war passion can do to reason, and if anything, has erred on the generous side in making allowances in this way. He disbelieves that your men cut off children's hands. He disbelieves the crucifixion story. He refuses a lot of that "news" of atrocities committed by your side. He has now read Reuter's moving account of your eloquent speech to the Assembly, about this "treaty of violence and destruction," this "enslavement of the German people," and so on. Honest to goodness, Bauer, did you mean it all?

There was some violence and destruction on your side, you know. There are the ruined homes to show for it in Belgium and in France. This Englishman who now addresses you himself dug out of the lintel of a cottage door a bit of a shell of yours which killed an old woman who had no quarrel with you. It also killed her cat, Bauer, and if you suspect the old woman, you cannot suspect the cat. You will say you didn't mean to kill the cat. That is what we complain of, Bauer. Every fool who "didn't know it was loaded," and every fool who focked the boat didn't mean to do what his criminal folly brought about. At half the expense of human life and with far less strain on truth in the matter of propaganda, you could have ousted the Hohenzollerns and the junkers and the military caste. Why didn't you, Bauer? Why didn't you? You had brains enough to see the risks of tolerating and obeying them.

For the last time in free Germany, Bauer, had a touching ring. It is possible to imagine fat-necked German Assemblymen blubbing as you declaimed the words. "But what about 'frightfulness,' Bauer? 'Did you, or did you not, approve 'frightfulness' as a policy?' You did, Bauer, you did, because you thought it would pay. Frightfulness, Bauer, like other criminals, forfeit their claim to freedom.

The most hateful thing your side did, Bauer, was to break that understanding of our pseudo-civilization which protects non-combatants. There are some of us who can never forgive that. It is unforgivable. It is a pity (we confess it) that some on our side haven't respected non-combatants as they should. You know what mobs are. But your side as a matter of deliberate policy robbed and enslaved and murdered non-combatants. You thought you must win, and that so you would never be called to account for it. That's bad, Bauer. That's low. When we think of all your side did, Bauer, and all it meant to do, we accuse you of atrocious tears. Bauer, and we felt tempted to rupture our good manners, Bauer, by saying preposterously, "Lie down, dog." You might as well, anyway, because you've brought it all on yourselves, and the bed you made you must lie on. Admittedly, now, dealing with you, Bauer, and while you are certainly in a hole, it is a hole you dug for others. "If you can find a better 'ole, go to it.' We are not annoyed at your naval men for sinking their ships. We've done the same in their place. We are not offended by the German gentleman who said the Americans could go to hell. That was almost a manly touch—for a German. But we are disgusted, Bauer, at the moral obliquity which permitted you to mouth that appalling claptrap about our violence and destruction, and our assault on your freedom and self-determination. Of self-determination, Bauer, you have had more than was good for you. You determined to do a lot of things that were wrong, Bauer, things that were wicked, and foolish, and things which, as it happens, you were not allowed to do. You are getting off rather cheaply considering. Quit that line of talk, or you may provoke our side to raise the ante.

How would you be, if Hey, who is the top of judgment, should... But judge you as you are? (END OF LETTER.)

PARTY NAMES.

An editorial writer in the *Daily Chronicle* has discovered that there is something in a name. He says the Conservatives are unfairly handicapped by their name, while the Liberals enjoy an undue advantage from theirs.

How often has one heard the mob orator, perhaps in perfect good faith, assure his credulous audience that "Conservative" means one who is bent at all costs upon conserving what he has, however his less fortunate fellow-creatures may fare! It means, of course, nothing of the kind, and the first Conservatives, like Peel and Gladstone, when they accepted the name, had a single eye to the national interests.

It does, of course, mean something of the kind. It means that the Conservative programme is to conserve the existing order and conditions, which includes the conservation of what they have in power, prestige, and privilege. It is no handicap, really, because it secures them the support of the timid "let well alone" people. If there were Liberal-Conservatives in the middle of the 19th century, it does not support the *Chronicle* writer's contention, for there are Conservatives to-day who are more Liberal in their attitude towards reform than are the "last ditchers" and "long-horred Tories." Events have answered the claim that the name Liberal conferred an undue advantage. It certainly didn't conserve the party at the last general election. The *Chronicle* leaderette was written in the face of that, so that we are enabled to see how the mind of the metropolitan journalist can work. The same writer says "Unionists" means too little. It is impossible to see how it could mean more. It is the most exact party name of the lot. A Unionist is one who stands for the Union, against the forces of disunion "Labour," he says, means too much to define the party. As a definition, it means too little. It is impossible to guess what the fellow would be at, talking like that. If a man talked like that at the Club, you'd set him down as an ass, and a bit of a bore. Why should it be regarded differently because you see it in print—even in a London newspaper? His "tag" is the prize tip-bit. Here it is, dear.

The name of the Labour party is an ingenious intimation to the world that its members desire control of the State machine for sectional and occupational interests.

Reads all right, you think? Can't see anything the matter with it? Well, read it again. What does it say, explicitly and implicitly? It says that the name is an ingenious etc. that "its members desire" something certainly not indicated in the name. It implies that that something is wrong. "Sectional" interests, in effect, are wrong. Isn't every party a section? Isn't the Labour party the biggest section? Another implication is that one of the parties (not the Labour party) is "for the State" as against sectional interests. It would be interesting to find out that party. The *Daily Chronicle* might just as well have told us which it is. We have to guess. Can you guess? Of course you can. You are right the very first time. It is your party.

"MORALIZING"

Quite recently one of our critical correspondents accused us of "moralizing." It escaped our attention in a press of other matters. For now takes its turn in the thought-machine. It is, you know, a thing that carries an implication of reproach. Parsons, and perhaps the teachers of the young, may do it because it is their job; but for any other public speaker or writer to do it is apparently considered improper. The fabulist did it. A newspaper writer is a sort of a fabulist. Why shouldn't he attach a moral to his stories? Why, for that matter, shouldn't every man be a moralist and moralize? Why is experience, the best teacher? Because experience is a supplier of morals. The burnt child acquires a

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

As regards the Peace signing decorations, it is generally conceded that Chater Road presents the best appearance.

A thief or thieves stole jewellery said to be worth \$4,000 from the residence of Mr. E. Abraham, 4 Aimal Villas, Kowloon, on Saturday evening.

Mr. F. P. Lenesty of the Harbour Office is returning to the Colony by the P. & O. Nagoya, due about July 20. Mr. A. W. Daily, Boarding Officer, returns by the same ship.

A crowd attempted to loot a rice mill at Sungai Penang and Slot and Co's godowns, Penang, on June 23. Police attacked the crowd. Chief Inspector Wilson was struck by a brick on the leg while removing propaganda posters.

Captain Percy Withers, from the appointment of Assistant Director of Equipment, has assumed command of the light cruiser *Colombo*, which is being brought forward for commissioning for service with the China Squadron. The new skipper of the *Colombo* commanded the *Active* in the Battle of Jutland, and was warmly commended in despatches for his services in that action.

I see great prominence is given to the fact that Hawker was a lifelong teetotaler and a non smoker, says a London writer. When Cotchin shot at Clemenceau similar prominence was given to the point that he was a teetotaler and a non smoker. Now, I see Landru, the French "Bluebeard," is in the same condemnation. "I always warned you," writes a friend from Scotland, "that these habits led to tragic results."

What are the chances of meeting E.M.S. people on the top of a bus in London, asks a correspondent of the *Malay Mail*, now at Home. Recently an old resident heard three people from Perak talking about the F.M.S. and the writer remembers taking a seat on the top of a bus and finding himself next to Sir Hugh Clifford. On the other hand you may walk about the streets of London for years and never see anybody you know. As a mere betting proposition the Army and Navy Stores would rank high as a likely meeting-place.

A sailor on a troopship, taking home, disembarked Colonial troops states that after the vessel had called at Colombo it was seen that the ship was "alive with monkeys," which the men had brought aboard with them. "There seemed to be as many monkeys as troops," he says, "and they scrambled up the funnels and masts—in fact, they were all over the ship. The skipper was mad, and ordered the monkeys to be put over the side, but it took us a week to get thoroughly rid of them."

The N. C. *Daily News* says:—The British people generally find it not by any means easy to let themselves go, and so far as we can see Home celebrations will provide much in the way of originality. Here in China we have unlimited scope for celebrating, for we are out to give pleasure not only to ourselves but to the Chinese. Hongkong has long had its programme drawn up, and it is likely to carry off the laurels with the wonderful dragon it is proposed to decorate in the Harbour. Shanghai should bestir itself. There is no time to be lost if our celebration ceremonies are to be on a scale worthy of the metropolis of the Far East and ourselves.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha protests against a paragraph in the *Daily Express* in which it is stated that Japanese firms in the Straits Settlements received business news in advance of their British competitors by an ingenious use of wireless. They write:—Does your correspondent know that under the radio telegraphic regulations no message may be sent which has to be passed through more than two boats at sea? Is he also aware that until recently wireless messages from England to steamers at sea were forbidden? We would add that, in common with most other firms, we have suffered considerably through the delay in transmission of cables to and from our head office and branches, including Singapore.

F. W. Golding who was charged before the Supreme Court, Shanghai, for shooting at Mr. E. Bliss, of the *Astar* Grill, on May 30, was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment by Justice Skinner-Turner, following a strong recommendation to mercy by the jury. The prisoner was greatly affected by the sentence and had to be assisted from the dock, after which he sat on one of the forms in Court quite overcome with emotion. The jury, which was composed of Messrs. J. Frost, R. B. Moushead, H. A. J. Macray, H. S. Lindsay and C. M. Forest, was out of Court for an hour and ten minutes when they returned and asked for further guidance on the meaning of the words "intent to kill." After further instruction on this point, the jury again retired and rendered their verdict five minutes later that the prisoner was guilty of the offence charged, adding a strong recommendation to mercy.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

CASE AGAINST SERGEANT TULLOCK.

Before the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees-Davies, K.C.) in the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon, the hearing was continued in the case in which John McBean Tullock, a Sergeant of the police now suspended from service, is charged with committing rape on a 13-year-old Chinese girl named Ng Li Mui on the morning of May 19 last at Shaikwan.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C. (Acting Attorney-General) prosecuted, whilst Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Mr. W. E. L. Shenon) was for the defence.

The following were on the Jury: Messrs. A. E. Crappell, D. Reichelmann, C. L. de Roza, J. H. Pidgeon, G. Hyder, W. J. Roberts and H. C. Pomeroy.

The complainant in the course of her evidence said she was unable to identify the person who assaulted her. She only knew that he was a Police sergeant—a man with the "stamps on his coat." She could not say whether he was European, Chinese or Indian.

In cross-examination by Mr. Potter, the witness stated that she ran away when she saw the prisoner because she was afraid she would be raped. The witness denied that she asked the prisoner for \$2, he offered it to her and she refused to take it. This was after the offence had been committed.

The girl's mother stated in her evidence that Miss Angus told the prisoner in Chinese to go and search the boat. The witness also alleged that the prisoner attempted to strike her daughter but was prevented by the Inspector who said she was only a little girl. The witness had no doubt whatever that the prisoner was the sergeant who left the station with her daughter.

Inspector Angus denied the last witness' story and stated in answer to his Lordship, that no particular instructions were given to the prisoner to search the boat for opium, but that was his duty. It was not prisoner's duty to point a revolver at anyone but he probably did so to frighten.

Dr. McKenny said he examined the girl but found no external signs of injury to indicate that a struggle had taken place. The girl possessed great physical strength. An ordinary person would believe her to be about 16 years of age.

MANCHESTER WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Messrs James F. Hutton and Co., Ltd., Manchester report on May 21:—The cotton markets both at New York and Liverpool continue to forge ahead, and this is caused, partly by the active buying which is going on and also by unsettled weather reports from some of the largest growing States. The advance is naturally passed on to the Manchester market, but it grows very much in the transmission owing to the improving position of Spinners and Manufacturers. Prices for cloth have gone so fast during the past fortnight that business is most difficult to arrange and merchants are not able to follow the market at present. The greatest hindrance, especially with prices going as they are doing, is the increasing delays in cabling and from the East, which is a most unsatisfactory business. Yesterday we received cables from India dated nine days back—almost as long as was taken when things were at their worst. The Chamber of Commerce here keeps the position well before the Government officials concerned, but instead of improving, the delay gets worse and on the surface it seems to be a matter of indifference to those who are responsible. In spite of the advance a fair weight of business still finds its way on to the order books of the Manufacturers. This week it can hardly be said that any heavy booking has taken place for India or China; these markets are still buying where prices can be arranged, but the bulk of the business done seems to come from the markets described as miscellaneous. Enquiry keeps up in volume and it is now a question as to whether the important markets can follow Manchester prices. The mail reports from India are not so bad as might have been expected from the reports read recently in newspapers of the political troubles. The business in the Bazaars, though temporarily suspended and this is, perhaps, the best sign that the position should soon improve. We are told that most of the trouble was caused by misrepresentation on the part of some of the people who were most concerned in the matter and can only hope that this is a fact as it is the case probably when the Indian Government's actual intentions are understood, the intense feeling which was, undoubtedly, caught, will become alleviated.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SUGGESTIONS BY SERVICE MEN.

[To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."]

Sir—A few remarks by civilian residents about the suggested Peace Celebrations have appeared in the Press lately, but apparently the thoughts of the Services have not been aired in a similar manner. We therefore request you to kindly publish this letter.

There must naturally be a diversity of opinion among the sailors and soldiers, but it is safe to say that the majority of the men will agree with the following remarks:

1st Day. Special Services. No one can find fault with this suggestion. We are all just as thankful that the war is over, perhaps more so, than the civilians.

Parade of Troops on Hongkong Cricket Club ground, 7.30. Feu de Jole.

Really! Are we loved so much as all this?

The treatment received does not back up the theory. Will the people turn out to watch the performance? Will it do any harm any good? And at such an early hour. We have entertained the population quite enough during the last five years. If there are any more "stunts" to provide it is not time that the positions were reversed and let us have the morning off?

An official tiffin at the Hongkong Hotel.

Entertainment of troops in a marsh.

These lines look "nice" don't they? How about changing places again here? If not why bother about erecting a marsh? The troops are used to eating, sleeping and resting with only the sky for a roof. Many of us have subscribed to the "Celebration" Fund and object to the money being spent on official tiffins and marshes.

The majority of us do not care for "Beer and Bun Scrambles." It is exceedingly kind of the public to entertain us, and we appreciate all this kindness, very much indeed, but why not ask "Tommy" and "Jack" what they prefer. Here are a few suggestions collected indiscriminately—

(1) Throw open the picture Houses and Theatre to the services.

(2) Also the tram and ferry.

(3) Provide Launches for trips round the island for those favouring bathing parties.

(4) Provide Motor cars to give the services a chance of seeing the colony under comfortable and up-to-date conditions.

Take us away from Barracks and Ships in the day time. Give us something amusing in the evening. We will provide our own drinks at night and can consume it whilst watching the promised wonderful display of fireworks "Services."

Yours, etc.

SHANGHAI SHOOTING CASE.

F. W. Golding gets off with 18 months' imprisonment for shooting at a hotel manager at Shanghai with a revolver, after he had been put out of the hotel for disorderly behaviour. We repeated the thrilling story of the hotel man's escape a week or two ago. The discharge of the weapon actually burned his inner garment. It is reported that the jury strongly recommended Golding to mercy, and that the prisoner was

greatly affected by the sentence. He had to be assisted from the dock, and was "quite overcome with emotion."

We presume that means that he wept. He is a young man, it seems, a "photographer and cashier," but we cannot find it so easy to "worry over the trouble of a man who kept a revolver, went to fetch his revolver, and fired his revolver. Who would have wept if he had killed the other?

JUNIOR TENNIS LEAGUE.

Played at Happy valley yesterday resulting in a win for St. Joseph's College by 31 games.

S. Sopher and J. Silva beat C. Q. M. S. Talford and S. D. Davis 5-3; beat C. S. M. Pragnell and G. Baines 7-4; beat B. Amy and J. Kirby 8-3.

O. Knull and A. R. Ismail beat Pragnell and Baines 7-4; beat Amy and Kirby 6-5; beat Talford and Davis 5-9.

C. A. Goldenberg and A. Ismail beat Talford and Davis 6-3; beat Pragnell and Baines 7-4; beat Amy and Kirby 8-1.

Total—St. Joseph's College 65 games, 88 Crampton, R. G. A. 94 games.

We are requested to announce by Messrs. Hughes & Hough that the safe of valuable household furniture etc. etc. advertised to take place on Wednesday, 2nd inst. at No. 44A, Nathan Road, Kowloon, has been postponed.

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA
& APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST &
SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.
SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES & LONDON.

VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"NAGAYA"	21st August	29th September	2nd October

FOR

BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
"DUNDEE"	6th July	24th July
"BILWANA"	21st July	8th August

FOR

CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS AND RANGOON.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Calcutta about
"JAPAN"	22nd July	13th August

FOR

SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Shanghai only
"BILWANA"	10th July	

Wireless on all steamers.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, &c. apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

22, Sea View Road Central, HONGKONG.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA)

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

Space and Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

T-150 Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINES

Sailings from Hongkong.

For freight & further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

FOR JAPAN PORTS	FOR SINGAPORE
BORNEO MARU.....on 15th July.	
HOKUTO MARU.....on 27th July.	
FOR SINGAPORE	FOR JAPAN PORTS
RIJUN MARU.....on 4th July.	
BANKI MARU.....on 28th July.	
BORNEO MARU.....on 28th Aug.	
HOKUTO MARU.....on 9th Sept.	

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON & ANTWERP	AMAZON MARU
Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.	End of July.
GENOA & BOMBAY	SAIGON MARU
Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamers.	Saturday, 12th July.
SAIGON	SAIGON MARU
SAIGON, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.	Sunday, 13th July.
HAWAII MARU	SAIGON MARU
Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.	Saturday, 12th July.
SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE	SHISEN MARU
Regular monthly service.	Saturday, 12th July.
STONEY, MELBOURNE	KOHO MARU
Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z., and ADELAIDE.	Wednesday, 24th July.
VIOTOKIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA	CHICAGO MARU
Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to U.S. in connection with Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.	Tuesday, 8th July.
MANILA MARU	HAIPHONG
Regular fortnightly service.	Saturday, 19th July.
HAIPHONG	JAPAN PORTS—KOBE
Three times a month service.	
KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOY	SOHEI MARU
These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. Passengers will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. Wharf, near the Harbor Office.	Thursday, 3rd July, at 8 a.m.
FOR TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	AMAKUSA MARU
For KEELUNG via SWATOW AND AMOY.	Sunday, 6th July, at 10 a.m.
For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to— Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building, Tel. No. 744 & 745.	

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
"CHIANOSHA"	July 3	July 7

*Calls Saigon, Omit Manila

The steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery securing a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions, etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and 2nd class staterooms. Daily qualified doctors are carried. Redoubt Passengers booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For freight or passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, June 14, 1919.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMER	TO
HONGKONG & BANGKOK	Luchow	July 2, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Suyang	July 3, at Noon
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Yincrow	July 6, Daylight
SHANGHAI	Tram	July 8, at Noon
SHANGHAI	Sunning	July 10, at Noon

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation, available. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 26.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMER	TO
TIENSIN via CHEFOO	CHIPSING	WEDNESDAY, July 2, at Noon
HAIPHONG	LOKSANG	THURSDAY, July 3, at 8 a.m.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	OKASANG	FRIDAY, July 4, Daylight
SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	HOPSANG	FRIDAY, July 4, at Noon
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, July 4, at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	KWANSANG	SATURDAY, July 5, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	HANGSANG	SUNDAY, July 6, Daylight
SHANGHAI	KWONGSANG	THURSDAY, July 10, Daylight
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, July 11, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line has now been reorganized and affords regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang. Sailing from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

MANILA LINE—This line has a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Sailing from Manila to Hongkong, approximately every five days.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Hongkong and Haiphong.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

YINSHIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Yinchow, calling at Waihai and Canton.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passport with their Photograph and description attached.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Tel. No. 215.

THE GENERAL MANAGERS

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

Pacific Steamship Co.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

S.S. "WEST MUNHAM"

will be despatched on or about July 7.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

"WESTERN KNIGHT".....About August 1.

"ELDRIDGE".....on or about August 16.

For PORTLAND direct.

"WEST CELINA".....About August 16.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.

Telephones 2477 & 2478.

Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers

Tons

Leave Hongkong

NIPPON MARU.....11,000.....7th July.

TENYO MARU.....20,000.....20th July.

SHIBUKAWA MARU.....20,000.....28th July.

SHINYO MARU.....23,000.....13th August.

PERUSA MARU.....8,000.....28th August.

KOREA MARU.....20,000.....10th September.

* Calling at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA,

CALLAO, ARIOA AND IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers

Tons

Leave Hongkong

KIYO MARU.....11,850.....July 14th.

KIYO MARU.....15,000.....Sept. 10th.

KIYO MARU.....15,000.....Nov. 4th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER,

KING'S BUILDING,

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

Koninklijke Paketvaart Maatschappij.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA).

THE Steamship

"VAN WAERWYCK"

will be despatched on the 14th July to—

SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BELAWAN DELI.

This vessel offers excellent Cabin-accommodation for Saloon-passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Telephone No. 1574.

Agents.

SHIPPING

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
announces the augmentation of the present double daily
train service by a third Trans-Continental train—

THE TRANS-CANADA LIMITED.

The new train will leave Vancouver.

DAILY FOR MONTREAL

Connecting for all points in Eastern Canada and United States.

RUNNING TIME VANCOUVER TO MONTREAL
93.15 hours.

The "TRANS-CANADA LIMITED" will be devoted
to First Class Sleeping Car passengers and will consist entirely
of Compartment Observation and Standard Sleeping cars.
Dining car and Baggage cars.

P. D. SUTHERLAND,

General Agent, Passenger Department.

Hongkong, June 7, 1919.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good

Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms

and Saloons. "Excellent Cuisine."

SWATOW, AMOY & POOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days)

CAPTAIN

LEAVING

*HAIKONG Capt. J. W. Evans.....TUESDAY, 1st July at 1 p.m.

*QUINNEBAUG Capt. Medina.....FRIDAY, 4th July at 11 a.m.

*HAIKONG Capt. A. H. Stewart.....WEDNESDAY, 9th July at 10 a.m.

*Amoy Passengers only.

SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LARBAIK & Co.

General Managers.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" (15,000 tons, American Registry).

"CHINA" (10,200 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU

"NANKING" August 10th, 1919.

"CHINA" July 2nd, 1919.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS

PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street.

Tel. 1934.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,

DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and

CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN

AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.

FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with

FROM COLOMBO:

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,

DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE

TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight

Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

MANAGING AGENTS

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co. Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE

REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

For

STEAMER

SAILA

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

Or to REISS & Co., Canton.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

For NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL.

S.S. "GAELIC PRINCE"

will be despatched for the above port on July 20.

For freight and further particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE LIMITED,

Agents.

AS IT WAS IN THE
BEGINNING.

(Continued from page 3)

the well-known stones of the castle (which had cost the Norman £350) to build his farm. The Normans gave Adam a church for his soul as well as a castle for his discipline. The Tudors gave him an inn for his pleasure, an inn with walls of three foot six, to face the eastern winds. The wars that ravaged the plain of York passed Adam by; he grazes his sheep upon the moor, prospers, founds the grammar school, and passes. Charles II. imposed a farm fee to pay for his illegitimate children, or so tradition runs, and the sons of Adam pay it still to someone who has bought the right of collection.

The industrial revolution leaves Adam untouched, although the plain below is stained with pits and chimneys. But the lawyers are at work. Mortgages appear: rights are sold away; the moor is no longer a common, but the property of freeholders, who are anywhere but on their holdings. Another sort of angel keeps Adam from his paradise, and makes him pay to enter in. Then the value of grouse is discovered, and the moor is leased to wealthy strangers for the gain of absentee freeholders. The Game Laws are of iron. Adam may not shoot the rabbits on his farm.

Meanwhile coaches have been rolling up the old Roman road, and rattling over the cobbles of the inn yard. They bring with them Mr. Wackford Squeers and his innocent victims; they bring Smike and Nicholas. For here, we are told, is a place of country schools, and this corner of the world was picked off for Dotheboys by Dickens when he stopped at the inn. On the window of another schoolhouse is scratched the name of Richard Cobden. The world rolls easily on. Motor-cars climb the hill, but the pasture farm is still a pasture farm. Adam's farm is small, and he works it with his son. Hours and wages of the labourer concern him not.

The war comes. Some of the young Adams die, and most of the old Adams grow rich. It dies of its own exhausted fury; and Adam is courting Eve. The grouse, whose ancestors fed screaming from the Thracian, are nesting on the moor, and the jackdaws are still exploiting Norman towers. The village is a palimpsest of history that may be read by all; but more writing has yet to be scored across its blotched surface. But, as Adam has not bothered much with the great world in the past, I do not think he will let it disturb him in the future, be its problems never so vexatious. For, while empires tremble, Adam will be tending his beasts and Eve will be baking the best cakes in Yorkshire.

COLOURED RACES.

WARNING TO WHITE PEOPLE.

In the course of his presidential address at the Congress of the African Political Association, at Cape Town, representing the interests of the coloured population, Dr. Abdurahman, a Malay physician and a member of the Provincial Council, contrasted the rallying of the coloured races to the flag with the conduct of a section of the white South Africans, who, after accepting the blessings of self-government, declared that England's difficulty was their opportunity to strike for independence. He declared roundly that the confidence of the coloured races in the rule of the whites had been diminished since the union, and stigmatised the Orange Free State as the slave State of the Empire, owing to the harsh disabilities imposed on native and coloured peoples. He also indignantly denounced the tyranny of the white trade unions on the Rand in striking the coloured workers into starvation and then leaving them to starve. This was an allusion to the builders, strike, which is still dragging on in Johannesburg. He also complained of the unequal treatment of the whites and coloured races before the law, and warned the whites that there would be serious consequences if the policy of repression continued. He urged on the coloured people the imperative necessity of organisation.

A WARNING TO
MOTHERS.

In infantile diarrhoea never give medicine to check the movement of the bowels except upon the advice of a physician. The right treatment is to cleanse the bowels of the irritating secretions which are the cause of the trouble. Many mothers have found Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, immensely valuable for this serious malady. For example, Mrs. Geo. F. F. of St. Thomas

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA
& APCAR LINES(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICESTO
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, RED
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.
SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
NAGAYA	21st August	23rd September	2nd October

BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
DUNERA	6th July	24th July
DILWARA	21st July	8th August

CALCUTTA via STRAITS and RANGOON.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Calcutta 13th August
JAPAN	22nd July	

SAILINGS ALSO TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Shanghai only.
DILWARA	10th July	

Tickets Interchangeable with P. & O. Australian Tickets are interchangeable with the New Zealand Shipping Co. (via Panama) and Orient Company. Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Madras in lieu of the section P. & O. Ticket Singapore to Colombo. WIRELESS TELEGRAPH FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS. All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge. Steamers are ready to be chartered without notice.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.

22, Des Voeux Road Central HONGKONG.

E. HING & CO.
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.
Telephone No. 1116. 25, Wing Woo Street, Central.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Keelung, Shanghai & Japan ports

Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern

Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railways.

KATORI MARU (calling Manila) Sunday, 13th July, at 11 a.m.

SUWA MARU Tuesday, 5th August, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo,

Suez & Port Said.

TAMPA MARU Friday, 4th July, at Noon.

MUSE MARU Friday, 11th July, at Noon.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday

Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU Wednesday, 23rd July, at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU Wednesday, 20th August, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Mifunori

San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

TOYAMA MARU Tuesday, 15th July.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

SHINRYU MARU Tuesday, 1st July.

TENSIN MARU Sunday, 13th July.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

RANGON MARU Wednesday, 2nd July.

CALCUTTA MARU Saturday, 10th July.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU Saturday, 19th July, at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU Saturday, 23rd August, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SHIMBU MARU Thursday, 3rd July.

INABA MARU Friday, 17th July, at 11 a.m.

SHINGO MARU Tuesday, 12th July.

KAMO MARU Monday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.

EXTRA SERVICES (Marseilles, Liverpool, Antwerp, South

American ports via Cape, etc).

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

S. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 298.

THE WONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS, SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER MAKERS, BRASS AND IRON

FOUNDRIES. Work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have

over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft

200 feet long.

Town Office 48, Canton Road, Canton, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.

Shipped by Steam Ship to Hongkong, Hongkong. Telephone No. 4.

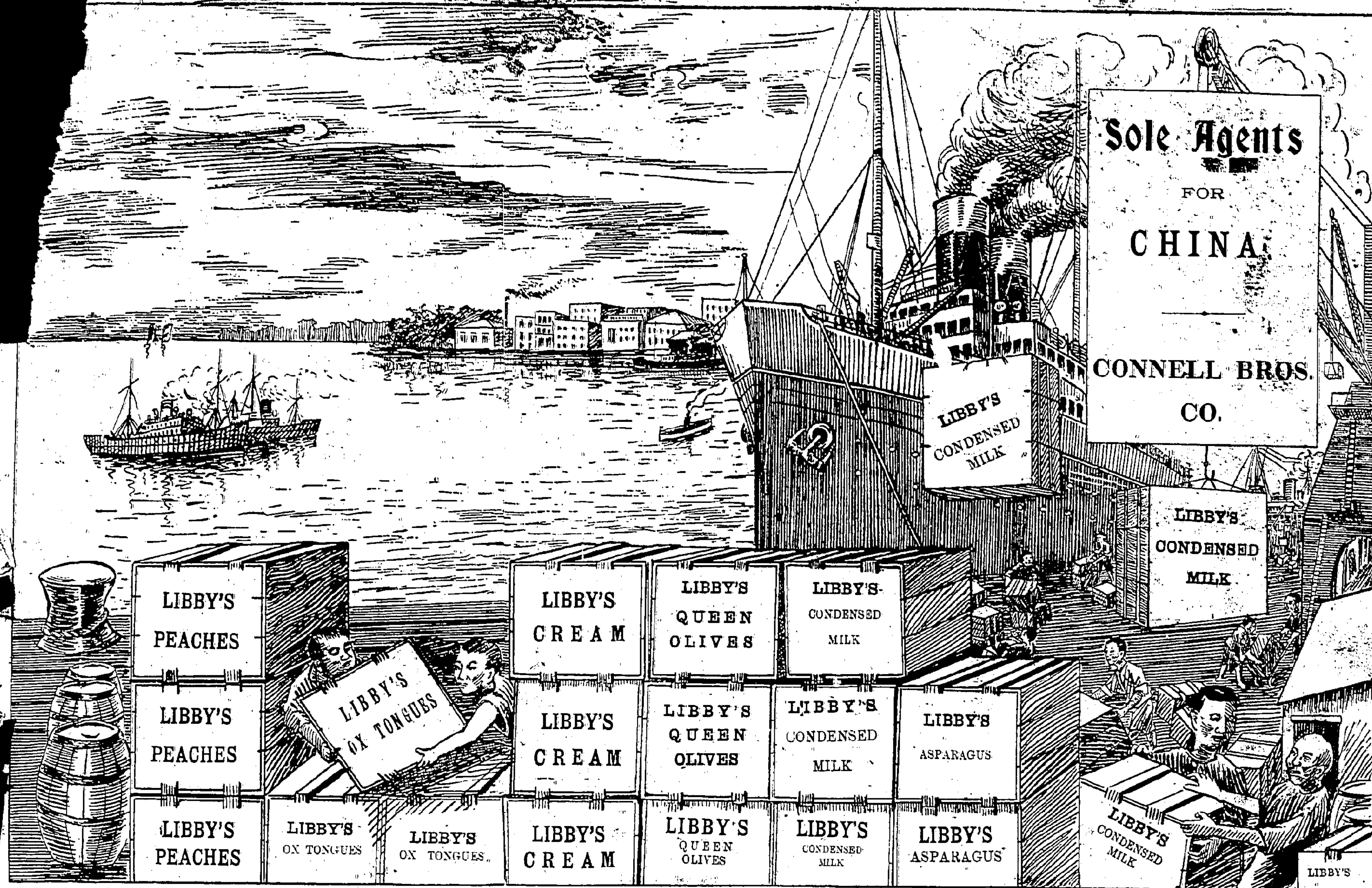
Information furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong April 4, 1919.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DEPARTED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Nippon Maru	Toyoko Kisen Kaisha	On 7th July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Toyoko Maru	Toyoko Kisen Kaisha	On 10th July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Ecuador	Fedida Mail S.S. Co.	On 16th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 2nd July.
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan &c.	Nanking	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 16th August.
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan &c.	Western Knight	The Admiral Line	About 1st August.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Chicago Maru	Om's Shosen Kaisha	On 8th July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Yamaguchi Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 13th July, at 11 a.m.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Russia	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 16th July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Morea	Canadian O.R. Co.	On 22nd July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Changsha	Butterfield & Swire	On 7th July.
Australian Ports via Manila	Nikko Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 9th July, at 11 a.m.
Australian Ports via Manila	Ryo Maru	Toyoko Kisen Kaisha	On 14th July.
New York via Panama.	Surabaya	Butterfield & Swire	On 7th July.
San Francisco	Rintang	Yam-China Japan Lin	About 2nd August.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Aki Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 10th July, at 11 a.m.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Shimbu Maru	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 3rd July.
Kobe	Chaka Maru	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 4th July, at 11 a.m.
Shanghai	Kangsang	P. & O. E. & A. L.	On 10th July.
Shanghai	Ilwaco	Argent & Swire	On 3rd July, at Noon.
Shanghai	Suiyang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 2nd July, at 3 a.m.
Shanghai	Luik-ke	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 2nd July, at 11 a.m.
Shanghai	Chipsing	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 3rd July, at 3 p.m.
Shanghai	Kwasing	Douglas Larpink & Co.	On 4th July, at 11 a.m.
Shanghai	An Kun Maru	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 4th July, at 3 p.m.
Shanghai	Yuenmei	P. & O. E. & A. L.	On 18th July.
Shanghai	Yuenmei	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 7th July.
Shanghai	Borneo Ma u	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 3rd July.
Shanghai	Dutera	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 4th July.
Shanghai	Shioryu Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 13th July.
Shanghai	Amazon Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 13th July.
Shanghai	Tamba Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 13th July.
Shanghai	Kawita Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 13th July.



LIBBY McNEILL AND LIBBY OF CHICAGO U.S.A.

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong merchants are invited to correspond with American consular agents seeking Hongkong connections as listed below:

TRADE INQUIRY LIST NO. 115.

No. 1137.—SEWING MACHINE.—The Chicago Sewing Machine Company, of 103rd Street and Torrence Avenue, Chicago, Ill., seek a Hongkong agent for the sale of their sewing machine used by printers, publishers, paper box makers, and allied industries, and invite correspondence.

No. 1138.—Leathers and shoe findings.—The Frank and Pinner Company, of 29 Broadway, New York City, invite correspondence looking to the introduction of their line of leather and shoe findings and shoe factory supplies.

No. 1139.—Woodworking and hand sawmill machinery.—J. A. Fay and Sons Company, whose export department is at 13-21 Park Row, New York City, seek Hongkong connections for the introduction of their line of wood working machinery and hand sawmill outfits and invite correspondence.

No. 1140.—Belling.—The Imperial Belling Company, of Lincoln and Kinzie Streets, Chicago, Ill., seek to place on sale in Hongkong their line of belling of all sorts and invite correspondence.

No. 1141.—Cigarettes.—The Estate of L. B. Krinsky, Inc., of 135 Grand Street, New York City, seek Hongkong connections for the sale of their line of Turkish and Virginia cigarettes and invite correspondence.

No. 1142.—Bookbinding Cloth.—The Hollman Mills of Newwood, Mass., seek Hongkong connections for the sale of their bookbinding cloth suitable for the binding of books and for use in box and trunk manufacturing and similar purposes. The company invites correspondence.

No. 1143.—Electrical Supplies.—The Hart and Hegman Mfg. Co., of 342 Capital Avenue, Hartford, Conn., seek Hongkong connections for the introduction of their line of electrical supplies including pusher wiring material and H. and H. switches. The company invites correspondence.

No. 1144.—Rice.—Dean Israel and Bros., of 101 Wall Street, New York City, invite correspondence, samples, and prices from Hongkong exporters of rice.

No. 1145.—Oil Refining Machinery.—The Union Sales Corporation, of 180 N. Clark Street, Chicago, Ill., seek Hongkong connections for the introduction of their line of refining

equipment for edible oils and invite correspondence.

No. 1146.—Bathing Belts and Washable Neckties.—The Hope Webbing Company of Providence, R.I., invite correspondence looking to the introduction of their bathing belts and washable neckties.

TRADE INQUIRY LIST NO. 116.

No. 1147.—American Lumber.—Flour, Fruit, Food Products, Causine Soda, etc.—The Pacific International Company of the Oregon Building, Portland, Oregon, seek Hongkong connections for the introduction of American lumber, timber, flour, fruit, food products, soda ash, hardware, locomotives, and iron and steel products. Terms and references are on file at the Consulate General.

No. 1148.—Import and Export.—The Asia Minor Promoting and Trading Company, Inc., of 206-208 Broadway, New York City, invite correspondence looking to the establishment of connections in the import and export trade.

No. 1149.—Electric Water Purifier.—The American Utilities Company of St. Joseph, Mich., invites correspondence looking to the introduction of Barnes' electric water purifier.

No. 1150.—Tools.—The Marvel Tool Company of 21 Ann Street, New York City, seeks a Hongkong agent for the introduction of its special kitchen tool and invites correspondence.

No. 1151.—Import and Export.—The Jovial Trading Company of 25 Church Street, New York City, seeks Hongkong connections in the general import and export trade and invites correspondence.

P. STOR'S WIFE VANISHED LEFT HER HUSBAND ON WAY TO CHURCH.

Complete mystery surrounds the disappearance of Mrs. Margaret Thomas, wife of the Rev. G. F. Thomas, Congregational minister of Chertsey, writes the *Daily Chronicle* correspondent.

Throughout May 12 police and friends continued the search, but not a trace of the missing lady can be found.

Mrs. Thomas had only been at Chertsey about a fortnight, and owing to housing difficulties their furniture is stored at the Congregational hall. They were previously at Sandwich, Kent, where Mr. Thomas was pastor of the Congregational church. He has also acted for the past three years as Chaplain to the Forces at Sandwich Camp.

Mrs. Thomas, who is about 50 years of age, has two sons at the Caterham College for sons of Congregational ministers.

WENT TO POST A LETTER.

On Sunday morning, at about 10.30, she and her husband left their apartments at Steppages, Chertsey, and walked together as far as the old Chertsey parish-pump. There they parted, the husband going across Free Par-road to the Congregational Church, and Mrs. Thomas to a pillar box to post a letter to one of her sons.

From that moment all trace of her is lost.

During the evening search parties were organized, which thoroughly searched the district for miles around, including the banks of the Thames. Mrs. Thomas does not know the district. She was through several air raids at Sandwich, and some suppose that where she left her husband is the Abbey river and the Thames.

FURTHER DISCLOSURES OF MUNITIONS FINANCE.

"COMPENSATIONS" PAID ON A LIBERAL SCALE TO ANONYMOUS CONTRACTORS.

Dealing with a vast expenditure of £672,164,333, the accounts of the Ministry of munitions for the year ended March 1918 are published with the observations of the Comptroller and Auditor-General upon many of the items.

An illuminating remark is that "the new system of accounting has led to the recovery of several millions." It was introduced in 1917, but though the position is more satisfactory, it is by no means perfect.

The Ministry, for instance, is still found of making duplicate payments, which are due in some cases to lapses by individuals, and in others to weakness in system, such as payment for the same supplies by the Ministry and the War Office.

CONTRACTORS' COMPENSATION.

But whatever happens the contractor never suffers. There are, in the accounts, many pages of correspondence dealing with compensation paid to anonymous firms, Messrs. — for cancelled contracts. It amounts to many thousands of pounds. The following is a typical instance.

Settlement of a claim for compensation from Messrs. — at a sum not exceeding £14,476.

— were given a contract for three million bullets at £7 10s. per thousand, with the proviso that in the event of loss being incurred the Ministry would make up the contract price to the actual cost of manufacture.

Owing to change of requirements the contract was cancelled one and a half months before the due date of completion, and we are committed to pay for all bullets completed at the date of cancellation at £7 10s. or cost if higher.

Failure on the part of the Ministry to supply raw material has involved them in liabilities of compensation of £250,000.

A LOSING PROCESS.

In a large contract for rolling plates there was an allowance for material lost in process. Sir Henry Gibson inquired what justification there was for this, as the raw material was provided by the Ministry free of charge. As a result the terms of the contract were amended and a large saving was effected. This contractor was being paid a provisional price of £20 per ton, and although the actual cost was £12 per ton, under the conditions arranged recovery of the sums paid was impossible before the termination of the contract.

£250,000 Gas Escape.

Experiments in the production of gas were undertaken in 1915 and expenditure to a large amount has been incurred continuously. In one case the production of a particular kind of gas was begun before the military authorities in France had concurred in its use, and it was finally decided not to proceed with this type. The waste expenditure is expected to amount to nearly £250,000.

A DEAL IN FACTORIES.

When a firm failed to produce rifles for which the War Office had contracted in the early months of the war it was given other work, which it did not carry out satisfactorily. The Government had advanced £135,000 for the buildings and machinery, but the resultant factory was estimated to be worth £37,000, and this was all that was recovered. At a later date the Ministry of Munitions, being in need of a new factory, decided to purchase the buildings and plant, and did so for £50,000.

ABANDONED CAMPS.

In 1917 it came to the notice of the Comptroller that the Ministry were erecting camps for civilian workmen and prisoners of war on mining operations at a cost of £235,000. The works were ultimately carried out for £266,000. What was done with the camps is shown in the following table:

Resident December Provision 1917 (Largest Resident Miners Numbers) June 1918.		
Camp A—400	85	14
Camp B—200	82	2
Camp C—120	77	Nil
Camp D—300	303	80

SILVERTOWN EXPLOSION.

Compensation in connection with the Silvertown explosion up to December 31 amounted to £1,800,000, and further very large claims were awaiting settlement. Explosions at two other factories cost, in one case £185,000 and in the other £232,000, and there are claims outstanding of £72,000.

LOSS IN CANNTEENS.

The number of canteens at national factories that reach a paying basis

BURGLARY BY A COLONEL'S DAUGHTER.

MARRIED TO A CHINAMAN.

"This woman's life has been as sad as one could imagine," said a solicitor in West London Police Court on May 12, when he told of a colonel's daughter, once well-to-do, who became a human derelict.

May Liu, aged 28, no occupation and no home, pleaded guilty to being concerned with a Canadian soldier, not in custody, in breaking into a house at Shepherd's Bush, on January 10, and stealing property worth £25.

Sergeant Higginson said the accused was a woman of good birth and education, the daughter of a retired colonel, now dead. She married a Chinaman some years ago, but they parted, and she afterwards lived with an American abroad.

She had at that time a considerable amount of money, and the American ran through it all, and then disappeared, leaving her with a child two years old.

The woman's solicitor, taking up the story, said that after the American deserted her she got into very low water, and was sitting on the steps of St. Martin's Church at midnight, penniless and friendless, when she met the Canadian soldier, who was in much the same plight.

They apparently agreed to throw in their lot together, but got into desperate straits, and the woman was tempted to steal this property. She had a small annuity, and a lady was willing to offer her a home and look after her.

The magistrate bound the woman over.

is very small. On sales amounting to £1,124,403 a net loss was incurred to March 1918 of £155,076. In two factories at Leeds the loss was £50,000 on sales of only £92,000.

CONVERTING A FACTORY.

An explosive factory in the West of England had a capital expenditure up to March 1918 of nearly £1,300,000, while the net cost of products supplied to the Ministry was £16,000. Being found adaptable to the manufacture of gas, the conversion of the factory was undertaken during 1918-19 at an estimated cost of £250,000 for that purpose. The central offices cost £30,000, and though completed in December 1918 have been occupied only by a few officials connected with the gas production.

BOYCOTT TROUBLES AT SINGAPORE.

The City is wearing its normal aspect again with the majority of the shops opened to business and the ubiquitous rich, plying about the streets says the *Straits Times* of Tuesday, June 24. Major-General Ridout's Proclamation was read practically by hundreds, and no doubt gave some people furiously to think. At any rate ever since its appearance no further rattle from goods being thrown into the street has been heard, while the continued posting of pickets at important street junctions, at connecting bridge heads and in notorious streets, has had no doubt a sobering effect on would-be looters. There is still some difficulty in securing labour for Japanese ships.

Another phase in the anti-Japanese boycott took place in the shape of police court cases, in which a number of Chinese and Japanese were charged. For instance on Saturday two Japanese were charged before Mr. Codrington, second magistrate, with being in unlawful possession of dangerous weapons on June 20, one having been arrested near the harbour armed with a revolver, and the other in Victoria street carrying a sword stick. Both men were cautioned and discharged. A number of Hokkaido and Teochews were put up before the third magistrate the same day charged with rioting in Rochore Road and Boat Quay, the accused being allowed out on bail of \$500 each until the further hearing.

Among the accused placed before the second magistrate was a school boy named Choo Peng Yew concerned in distributing boycott notices from house to house for four days before the actual disturbance in the city took place. The boy said he was given \$5 by a Chinese to distribute the posters, the contents of which he was entirely ignorant of. He was discharged, as was also another poster carrier of riper years. A number of Chinese and Japanese charged with causing mischief and rioting, and in the case of the Japanese with carrying dangerous weapons were placed before the third magistrate. The cases against the Chinese were postponed till Friday, while the Japanese are likely to be tried by the military authorities.

NOTES OF MOVING FROM CRAMPS. An attempt to move from cramps in the legs and feet, and to relieve the pain, is a common remedy. It is said that if the patient is kept in a warm bed, the pain will be relieved. For sale by A. Chemist, Storekeepers.

NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!!!

TO THOSE GOING TO PLANT FLOWER & FRUIT GRAPES, ETC. AND SEEDS.

GENERAL SEEDS & PLANTS (STORE) CO. have much pleasure to inform the general public that they have a very large stock of Novelties of Flowering and Fruit Grapes and Seeds of all kinds. Apply for their large "descriptive" catalogue for 1919 before placing orders with other firms, which will be forwarded free on application.

GENERAL SEEDS & PLANTS (STORE) CO.,
Post Box No. 489, G.P.O., Calcutta, INDIA.
Telegrams: "SEEDSMEN," Calcutta.

These Cigarettes are made of selected Mild leaf tobacco and quite harmless to those who are accustomed to inhale.

NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.

165, Des Voeux Road,

Hongkong.



六 道 香 總 仰 惟 吸 凡 天 華 氣 南
十 中 港 發 共 茲 者 我 下 人 味 洋
五 一 德 行 提 國 時 同 無 製 清 香
號 百 舖 所 借 貨 齊 胞 雙 造 香 烟



Economy.

With LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, a few drops only are necessary to give a delicious and appetizing flavour to the plainest dish.

A far larger quantity of a cheaper sauce fails to give the same satisfaction.

Observe the signature
Lea & Perrins
in white across the red label on every bottle.

The original and genuine Worcestershire.

TRY OUR PRIZE FLOURS

We produce more than 35,000 sacks of Flour of the highest quality, daily, from best Chinese wheat, free from dust and impurities. Output will be increased to 45,000 sacks per day by end of the year. We are continually being favoured with orders from all over China, Japan, Straits Settlements, Manila and other Eastern and European ports.



Our brands are:-

BATTLESHIP (Green Label),
STAR DECORATION (Green Label),
HAPPINESS (Blue and Red Labels).

Our Flour has been awarded a "Panel of Honour" by the ex-Proc. General Li Yuan-hung for superiority.

MOW SING & FOH SING FLOUR MILLS
WUSIEH AND SHANGHAI.

Send for free samples and prices to our Head Office,
40, Avenue Edouard VII.

T. K. YUNG, General Manager.
Head Office: Telephone 1933. Cable Address: Mow Sing.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 30th JUNE, 1919.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

BANKS.

Hongkong Bank, 715.

Mandarin Insurance, 437 1/2.

North China Ins., 1,230.

Union Ins., 1,230.

Yangtze Ins., 1,230.

Far Eastern, 1,230.

Fire Insurance, 1,230.

China Fire Ins., 1,230.

Hongkong Fire Ins., 1,230.

Smyrna, 1,230.

Donghai, 1,230.

H.K. Steamships, 1,230.

Indo-China (S.S.), 1,230.

Do. (D.S.), 1,230.

Shell Transport, 1,230.

Star Lines, 1,230.

Nanyang, 1,230.

China Sugars, 1,230.

Malayan Sugars, 1,230.

Mitsui, 1,230.

Kailan Mining Adm., 1,230.

Langkat, 1,230.

Shanghai Loans, 1,230.

Shanghai Exploration, 1,230.

Rauha, 1,230.

Troms Mining, 1,230.

Ural Cattle, 1,230.

Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c., 1,230.

H. & K. Wharves, 1,230.

H. & W. Docks, 1,230.

Shai Docks, 1,230.

Shanghai Cottons, 1,230.

New Engineering, 1,230.

Laxa, Horta & Horta, 1,230.

Central Estates, 1,230.

Hongkong Hotels, 1,230.

Hongkong Lands, 1,230.

Humphreys, 1,230.

Kowloon Lands, 1,230.

Land Reclamations, 1,230.

West Point, 1,230.

Common Mills, 1,230.

Two Oceans, 1,230.

Kung Yik, 1,230.

Leon King Mow, 1,230.

Orientals, 1,230.

Kowloon Cottons, 1,230.

Yangtze, 1,230.

Mitsui, 1,230.

Cement, 1,230.

China Lights, 1,230.

China-Provident, 1,230.

Dairy Farms, 1,230.

H.K. Electric, 1,230.

Masco, 1,230.

Hongkong Ropes, 1,230.

H.K. Tramways, 1,230.

Peak Tramways (Old), 1,230.

do. (New), 1,230.

Steam Landries, 1,230.

H.K. Steel Foundry, 1,230.

Water-works, 1,230.

Watsons, 1,230.

Fowells, 1,230.

Wiseman, 1,230.

Brit. Burmahs, 1,230.

Exchange.

Hongkong, June 30, 1919.

On London, 1,230.

Bank, Wire, 1,230.

30 days' sight, 1,230.

4 months' sight, 1,230.

Credit, 4 months' sight, 1,230.

Documentary, 4 months' sight, 1,230.

On Paris, 1,230.

Credit, 4 months' sight, 1,230.

On New York, 1,230.

On demand, 1,230.

On Shanghai, 1,230.

On demand, 1,230.

On Yokohama, 1,230.

On demand, 1,230.

Gold Loan, 100 fine (per ton), 1,230.

Silver (per oz.), 1,230.

Bar silver in Hongkong, 1,230.

Chinese Copper Cash, 1,230.

Rate of Native Interest, 1,230.

Chinese Sub. Coin, 1,230.

Hongkong Sub. Coin, 1,230.

Exchange.

Hongkong, June 30, 1919.

On London, 1,230.

Bank, Wire, 1,230.

30 days' sight, 1,230.

4 months' sight, 1,230.

Credit, 4 months' sight, 1,230.

Documentary, 4 months' sight, 1,230.

On Paris, 1,230.

Credit, 4 months' sight, 1,230.

On New York, 1,230.

On demand, 1,230.

On Shanghai, 1,230.

On demand, 1,230.

On Yokohama, 1,230.

On demand, 1,230.

Gold Loan, 100 fine (per ton), 1,230.

Silver (per oz.), 1,230.

Bar silver in Hongkong, 1,230.

Chinese Copper Cash, 1,230.

Rate of Native Interest, 1,230.

Chinese Sub. Coin, 1,230.

Hongkong Sub. Coin, 1,230.

Exchange.

Hongkong, June 30, 1919.

On London, 1,230.

Bank, Wire, 1,230.

30 days' sight, 1,230.

4 months' sight, 1,230.

Credit, 4 months' sight, 1,230.

Documentary, 4 months' sight, 1,230.

On Paris, 1,230.

Credit, 4 months' sight, 1,230.

On New York, 1,230.

On demand, 1,230.

On Shanghai, 1,230.

On demand, 1,230.

On Yokohama, 1,230.

On demand, 1,230.

Gold Loan, 100 fine (per ton), 1,230.

Silver (per oz.), 1,230.

Bar silver in Hongkong, 1,230.

Chinese Copper Cash, 1,230.

Rate of Native Interest, 1,230.

Chinese Sub. Coin, 1,230.

Hongkong Sub. Coin, 1,230.

Exchange.

Hongkong, June 30, 1919.

On London, 1,230.

Bank, Wire, 1,230.

30 days' sight, 1,230.

4 months' sight, 1,230.

Credit, 4 months' sight, 1,230.

Documentary, 4 months' sight, 1,230.

On Paris, 1,230.

Credit, 4 months' sight, 1,230.

On New York, 1,230.

On demand, 1,230.

On Shanghai, 1,230.

On demand, 1,230.

On Yokohama, 1,230.

On demand, 1,230.

Gold Loan, 100 fine (per ton), 1,230.

Silver (per oz.), 1,230.

Bar silver in Hongkong, 1,230.

Chinese Copper Cash, 1,230.

Rate of Native Interest, 1,230.

Chinese Sub. Coin, 1,230.

Hongkong Sub. Coin, 1,230.

Exchange.

Hongkong, June 30, 1919.

On London, 1,230.

Bank, Wire, 1,230.

30 days' sight, 1,230.

4 months' sight, 1,230.

Credit, 4 months' sight, 1,230.

Documentary, 4 months' sight, 1,230.

On Paris, 1,230.

Credit, 4 months' sight, 1,230.

On New York, 1,230.

On demand, 1,230.

On Shanghai, 1,230.

On demand, 1,230.

On Yokohama, 1,230.

On demand, 1,230.

Gold Loan, 100 fine (per ton), 1,230.

Silver (per oz.), 1,230.

Bar silver in Hongkong, 1,230.

Chinese Copper Cash, 1,230.

Rate of Native Interest, 1,230.

Chinese Sub. Coin, 1,230.

Hongkong Sub. Coin, 1,230.

Exchange.

Hongkong, June 30, 1919.

On London, 1,230.

Bank, Wire, 1,230.

30 days' sight, 1,230.

4 months' sight, 1,230.

Credit, 4 months' sight, 1,230.

Documentary, 4 months' sight, 1,230.

On Paris, 1,230.

Credit, 4 months' sight, 1,230.

On New York, 1,230.

On demand, 1,230.

On Shanghai, 1,230.

On demand, 1,230.

On Yokohama, 1,230.

On demand, 1,230.

Gold Loan, 100 fine (per ton), 1,230.

Silver (per oz.), 1,230.

Bar silver in Hongkong, 1,230.

Chinese Copper Cash, 1,230.

Rate of Native Interest, 1,230.

Chinese Sub. Coin, 1,230.

Hongkong Sub. Coin, 1,230.

Exchange.

Hongkong, June 30, 1919.

On London, 1,230.

Bank, Wire, 1,230.

30 days' sight, 1,230.

4 months' sight, 1,230.

Credit, 4 months' sight, 1,230.

Documentary, 4 months' sight, 1,230.

On Paris, 1,230.

Credit, 4 months' sight, 1,230.

On New York, 1,230.

On demand, 1,230.

On Shanghai, 1,230.

On demand, 1,230.

On Yokohama, 1,230.

On demand, 1,230.

Gold Loan, 100 fine (per ton), 1,230.

Silver (per oz.), 1,230.

Bar silver in Hongkong, 1,230.

Chinese Copper Cash, 1,230.

Rate of Native Interest, 1,230.

Chinese Sub. Coin, 1,230.

Hongkong Sub. Coin, 1,230.

Exchange.

Hongkong, June 30, 1919.

On London, 1,230.

Bank, Wire, 1,230.

30 days' sight, 1,230.

4 months' sight, 1,230.

Credit, 4 months' sight, 1,230.

Documentary, 4 months' sight, 1,230.

On Paris, 1,230.

Credit, 4 months' sight, 1,230.

On New York, 1,230.

On demand, 1,230.

On Shanghai, 1,230.

On demand, 1,230.

On Yokohama, 1,230.

On demand, 1,230.

Gold Loan, 100 fine (per ton), 1,230.

Silver (per oz.), 1,230.

Bar silver in Hongkong, 1,230.

Chinese Copper Cash, 1,230.

Rate of Native Interest, 1,230.

Chinese Sub. Coin, 1,230.

Hongkong Sub. Coin, 1,230.

Exchange.

Hongkong, June 30, 1919.

On London, 1,230.

Bank, Wire, 1,230.

30 days' sight, 1,230.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE SUNKEN FLEET.

NAVAL COURT MARTIAL.

London, June 24th.

It is understood that Admiral Von Goeben will be tried by a naval court martial for breach of the Armistice terms. It is believed that many Germans were shipped as Scapa Flow, in addition to the casualties sustained as a result of the sinking of the German fleet. The German crews are now in the hands of the British.

The papers, commenting on the court martial, generally point out the fact that the Scapa Flow incident was, in the eyes of the British, a warning, and that the Allies must exercise the greatest vigilance to ensure the carrying out of the conditions of Peace.

The papers also state that Germany takes a lesson of hatred. There is no evidence of contrition.

NAVY NOT TO BLAME.

Paris, June 24th.

It is stated in the French press that the sinking of the German fleet was not a naval disaster, but a military success. The French press is full of praise for the British fleet, and the French Navy is being praised for its part in the operation.

The French press is also full of praise for the British fleet, and the French Navy is being praised for its part in the operation.

Mr. Lloyd George's statement that the sinking of the German fleet was not a naval disaster, but a military success, was a statement of fact. The French press is full of praise for the British fleet, and the French Navy is being praised for its part in the operation.

The French press is also full of praise for the British fleet, and the French Navy is being praised for its part in the operation.

Paris, June 24th.

A Havas message says that the sinking of the German fleet was a great success for the British. The French press is full of praise for the British fleet, and the French Navy is being praised for its part in the operation.

The French press is also full of praise for the British fleet, and the French Navy is being praised for its part in the operation.

PEACE.

AT VERSAILLES.

Versailles, June 24th.

The signing of the Peace Treaty was a historic occasion. The world was watching the signing of the Peace Treaty, and the world was watching the signing of the Peace Treaty.

The signing of the Peace Treaty was a historic occasion. The world was watching the signing of the Peace Treaty, and the world was watching the signing of the Peace Treaty.

COPENHAGEN, June 24th.

A message from Berlin states that the signing of the Peace Treaty was a historic occasion. The world was watching the signing of the Peace Treaty, and the world was watching the signing of the Peace Treaty.

The signing of the Peace Treaty was a historic occasion. The world was watching the signing of the Peace Treaty, and the world was watching the signing of the Peace Treaty.

BEATLE, June 23rd.

A number of French flags captured in 1870 were burned by a German officer accompanied by ten soldiers, at the monument of Frederick the Great.

Paris, June 24th.

Apparently the unanimous opinion in the Conference is that the burning of the French battle-flags was a distinct violation of the Treaty, inasmuch as the Treaty stipulated their return to France. Probably a Commission will be appointed to consider the matter.

A CANTING REBELLION.

Referring to the view that acceptance of the Peace Treaty was more than a rejection, Herr Bauer emphasized that rejection would merely postpone the treaty for Germany's power of resistance was broken.

He said the Government decided to sign, while declining the responsibility and consequences if Germany were unable to fulfil the conditions, and declared that signature did not mean acceptance of Articles 227 to 231, relative to the responsibility for the War, and surrender of Germany for trial.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

"At this hour of life and death, under the menace of invasion, I, for the last time, raise in free Germany a protest against this treaty of violence and destruction, this mockery of the right of self-determination, this enslavement of the German people, this new menace to the peace of the world."

JUBILANT PARIS.

Paris, June 24th.

A Havas message says:—The news of Germany's acceptance of the Treaty terms was made known to the public in all quarters of Paris by the blowing of cannon and by sirens. Dense masses of jubilant people cheered the army. Motor lorries were packed with excited demonstrators. Everywhere Allied flags were flown. The rejoicings lasted till the early hours of the next morning.

The announcement was greeted with artillery salutes and the blowing of air-raid sirens. Cheering crowds, linking their arms, paraded on the boulevards till a late hour had to be stopped. The cafés were crammed and houses be-lagged.

GOOD FOR BULLS.

Paris, June 24th.

A Havas message says:—The conclusion of peace has been greeted in the French stock exchange by a general rise in prices, notably in French rentes.

LONDON TAKES IT QUIETLY.

London, June 24th.

The news of Germany's acceptance of the Treaty was quietly received in London. There were no demonstrations, and the city was in a state of quietude.

HOUSING.

London, June 24th.

The City of London Corporation proposes to erect 2,500 houses outside the City precincts to accommodate 11,000 persons. The estimated cost is £2,000,000.

AUSTRIANS AND L.O.N.

COPENHAGEN, June 24th.

A telegram from Vienna states that Herr Bauer, the chief Peace Delegate, has sent Mr. Clemenceau a Note demanding the immediate admission of Germany to the League of Nations.

SINN FEINER.

New York, June 23rd.

De Valera has landed in America.

New York, June 23rd.

De Valera has appeared in public at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel.

TORNADO.

Fargo (North Dakota), June 23rd.

It is reported that a tornado at Fargo, Minnesota, yesterday, killed 200 persons. It is said that it was buried beneath a hotel.

JELICOE "DOWN UNDER."

Sydney, June 24th.

Lord Jellicoe has arrived here. He was welcomed by the Hon. W. Holman, the New South Wales Premier, the Federal and State Ministers, and the Lord Mayor.

ABOUT THE PATER'S HOLIDAY.

"Identity of holiday interests is by no means general in husband and wife, and there is no more valid reason for a woman's urging her husband to take a holiday in that of her husband than for foregoing her choice of books," says the Manchester Guardian.

"There is 'little question' but that absence, golf and naturally agreed upon, makes the heart grow fonder, and it is all to the good that we should recognise it."

SOME PAY FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

The Conference of Elementary Teachers endorsed the principle of equal pay for men and women teachers—a result which is hardly surprising in view of the fact that the women outnumber the men by three to one.

"What the effect of the enforcement of this principle may be it will be interesting to observe," says the Morning Post. "One of the obviously possible results is the more or less rapid diminution of the male teacher from the elementary schools—a consequence that would be regrettable for the sake of the boys."

"Another example of sex-inequality may be seen in the vote against making 'cooking' and 'housework' compulsory subjects in the girls' schools."

BUY FROM WHERE IT'S CHEAPEST.

"The changed attitude of the authorities and the nation generally towards agriculture almost justifies the assumption that home production of human food can now be left to look after itself," says the Times agricultural correspondent. "If we have not quite gone back to the pre-war view of the relationship of farming to the needs of the country we are rapidly moving in that direction—to the state in which the nation will be satisfied to rely on the cheapest source for its primary essentials, without considering the risks of interruption of supply. That impression, at any rate, is gaining ground."

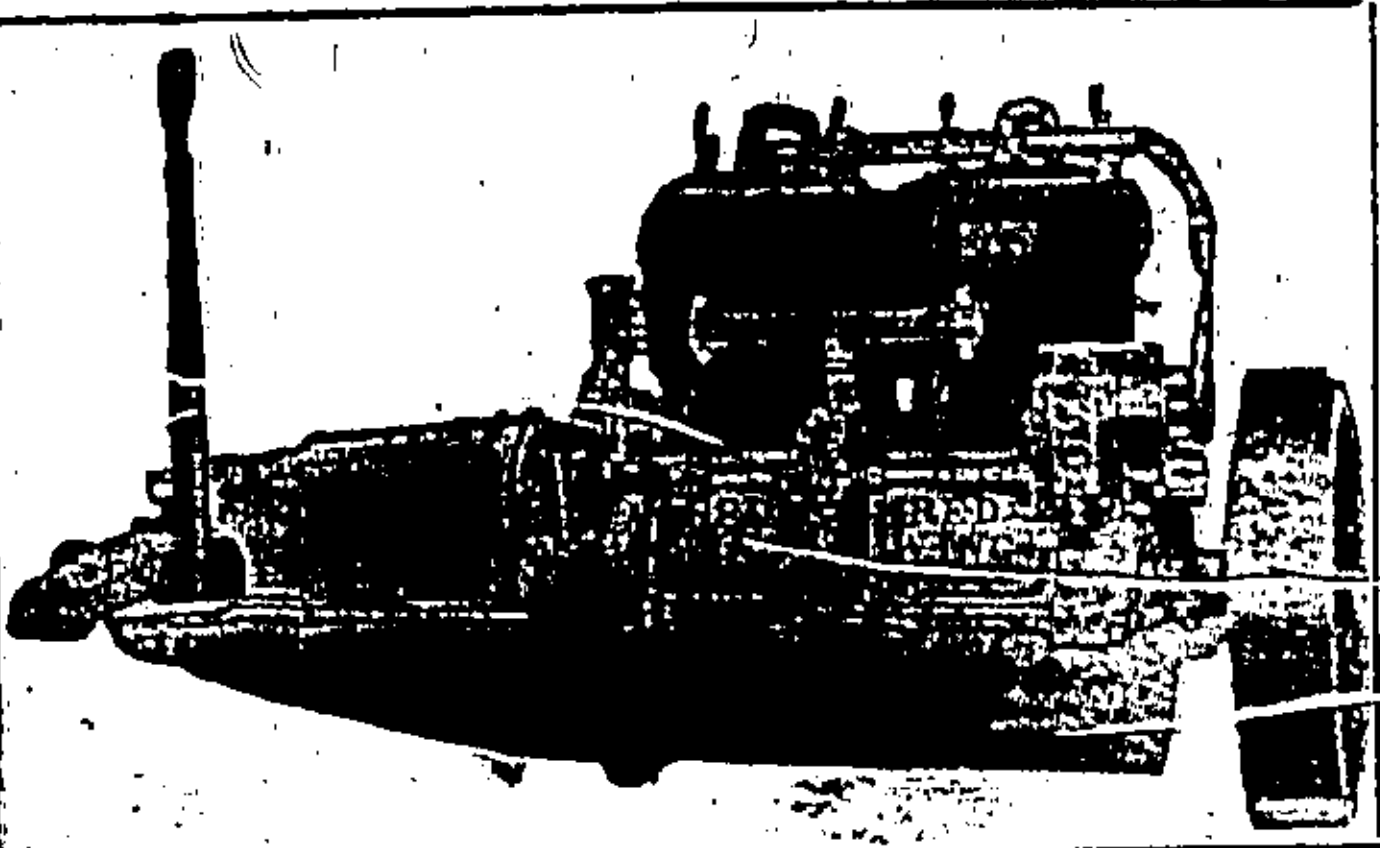
NOTICES.

"ARROW" COLLARS & SHIRTS.

LOOK WELL,
WEAR WELL,
AND ARE
WELL MADE.

TRADE MARK
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.

THE RED WING ENGINE HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED FOR THE PAST 17 YEARS, IT IS THEREFORE NOT A NEW AND UNTRIED PRODUCT. IT HAS STOOD UP DAY IN AND DAY OUT IN THE SEVEREST SERVICE, WHICH THE MANY THOUSANDS IN USE WILL TESTIFY.



THE RED WING MOTOR.

WE SHALL BE PLEASED AT ALL TIMES TO SUPPLY ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE RED WING MOTOR OR TO GIVE A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION OF WHAT THE MOTOR CAN DO.

SOLE AGENTS—
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

DON'T FORGET !!!

The Republic Motor Beats for your picnics and outings.

TELEPHONE 307 OR 1257.

Write or Call,
MOK LIN, Managing Director.

THE PIANO SPELL.

A sailor charged at Highgate on May 11, with assaulting a young woman declared that she and her mother had helped him to spend over £900 during his leave.

She had taken him home, he said, and when he was under the charm of her pianoforte playing the young woman had gone through his pockets.

There was another musical case, at Tower Bridge, John Henry Jassop (57), vocalist who was charged with begging, said he was engaged in legitimate "busking"—entertaining people by singing songs and then asking them to appreciate the singer.

Mr. Bingley (the magistrate): Would you like to give evidence on oath?

Jassop: Yes, I will go into the witness-box and give you a few songs. (Laughter.)

Mr. Bingley (laughing): No, thanks; I should love to hear you, but I haven't time.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The T.K.K. s.s. *Tenyo Maru* arrived at Yokohama, June 24, and will sail July 1, as per schedule, being due at this Port July 14.

The T.K.K. s.s. *Siberia Maru* sailed from San Francisco June 18.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Tamla Maru* (European Line) left Shanghai for this port on the 20th June, and is expected here on the 3rd July.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Ari Maru* (Australian Line) left Sydney for this port via usual ports on the 28th June, and is expected here on the 10th July.

Latest Advice.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Kidori Maru* (American Line) left Shanghai for this port on the 30th June, and is expected here on the 3rd July.

The C.P.O.S. Co's R.M.S. *Empress of Russia* arrived at Shanghai on June 23, leaves there June 24, due at Manila on July 2, and is due here on July 5.

The C.P.O.S. Co's R.M.S. *Empress of Japan* arrived at Shanghai, left there June 22, and is due at Nagasaki on June 30.

The Admiral Line's s.s. *West Manham* is due to arrive here from Shanghai via Manila on or about July 6.

CAN YOU AFFORD THE RISK?

WERE you ever seized with a severe attack of cramp, colic or diarrhoea, with a little of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house? Don't take such risks. A dose or two will save you before a doctor could possibly be called, and is never fails even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

POST OFFICE.

Allied soldiers in the various hospitals in Siberia are badly in need of reading matter. Any books, newspapers, etc. for their use handed in at the G.P.O. will be packed and forwarded to them free.

The parcel post service to Cuba is suspended.

It is notified that all restrictions as to the use of wireless telegraphy by Merchant Vessels on the China Station have been abolished.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

No unofficial letter addressed to Abadan, Ahwas, or Mohammarrash in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces in weight.

The insured letter and insured parcel services between Egypt (or, in transit through Egypt) and Cyprus are temporarily suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags, and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Until further notice parcels for civil addresses in the provinces of Unice, Vicenza, Treviso Padua, Venice and Belluno in Italy will not be accepted for transmission unless posted under the British War Office Permit.

The Parcel Post Services to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces), and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Fritchie, French Somali Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

INWARD-MAILS.

WEDNESDAY, July 2.
Manila and Australia—Per ORANGSHA.
THURSDAY, July 3.
Straits—Per SHIRAZA MARU.
FRIDAY, July 4.
Shanghai & Japan—Per TAMBA MARU.
SATURDAY, July 5.
Straits—Per THEIRIAS.

OUTWARD-MAILS.

WEDNESDAY, July 2.
Hohow and Bangkok—Per LUCHOW, 9 a.m.
Saigon—Per SUIBANG, 10 a.m.
Chefoo and Tientsin—Per CHUPSHING, 10 a.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honchiku, Canada, United States, Central, and South America and EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO—Per CHINA, Registration 2.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.
Haiphong—Per LORSANG, 5 p.m.
THURSDAY, July 3.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Takao—Per SOSHU MARU, 9 a.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per SUIYANG, 11 a.m.
FRIDAY, July 4.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per QUINEBAUG, 10 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi and EUROPE via SUIYANG—Per TAMBA MARU, Registration 2.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.
Philippine Islands—Per YUENSANG, 2 p.m.
SATURDAY, July 5.
Shanghai and North China—Per YINGCHOW, 5 p.m.
TUESDAY, July 8.
Shanghai and North China—Per TEAN, 11 a.m.
WEDNESDAY, July 9.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HATTAN, 9 a.m.
THURSDAY, July 10.
Shanghai and North China—Per SUNANG, 11 a.m.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR FAMILY.

WHEN you fail to provide your family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at the season of the year you are neglecting them, as a doctor in sight is sure to be the last one to see them. This is especially true if there are children in the family. A dose of this remedy will prevent the trouble with control and perhaps save a life or a family's property. For sale by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE
CORONET
June 30 and July 1
at 5.15 & 9.15 p.m.

"TARZAN OF THE APES"
5.15 p.m. 60 cts. & 80 cts.
9.15 p.m. \$1.00 & 60 cts.
Usual concessions to the Army and Navy.
Booking (for 9.15 p.m.) at ROBINSON'S.

HONGKONG THEATRE.
Tel. 2511. JUNE 28, 29, 30 & JULY 1. Tel. 2511.
Showing—3rd Episodes—4 parts.
Gauguin British Film
"ULTUS"
also Various Comics.
Matinee 5 p.m. TUESDAY July 1. Matinee 5 p.m.
By Request, Showing—
"AT FIRST SIGHT"
Featuring the beautiful MAE MURRAY.
Booking at the THEATRE.

THEATRE ROYAL
TO-NIGHT at 9.15 p.m. & TO-MORROW
THE
EMPIRE REVUE COMPANY
Including
GEORGE ROSS,
EDYTH HYLAND, HUGO GRAHAM, DOROTHY SUTTON, ALMA
WAITE, HAL BENSON, M. BEETIE and BEAUTY CHORUS
Present
The Brilliant Record Breaking Revue Success
"LET'S GO!"
WRITTEN & PRODUCED BY
GEORGE ROSS.
Beautiful Costumes!
NEW and CATCHY SONGS,
NOVEL and ORIGINAL MUMOUR.
THURSDAY & FRIDAY NIGHTS
The Merry Musical Revue! Melange
"OH, BABY!"
A TYPHOON OF FUN.
SATURDAY NIGHT
SPECIAL "PEACE" NIGHT.
GRAND DOUBLE BILL!
The Great American Musical Comedy
"VERY GOOD, EDDIE"
Presented by a Brilliant
VAUDEVILLE PROGRAMME
Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

G. M. R.
BOSTOCK'S
ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS
KOWLOON.
GIGANTIC SUCCESS OF NEW PROGRAMME.
A VERITABLE TORNADO
OF WONDERS.
TO-NIGHT at 9.15.
Be Wise. Book Now at MOUTRIE'S

TRIALS SOLICITED BY
JAMES STEER
THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER
(Contractor to H.M. Naval Yard.)
4, des Rues, Street, Hongkong.
Printed and Published for the Proprietor by GEORGE WILLIAM
GARDNER, Editor, No. 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.